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TWELVE PAGES—THREE CENTS

GOMPERS ASKS 8-HOUR DAY FOR STOCK YARDS EMPLOYEES

In Stirring Appeal In Behalf of Packing House Laborers

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, made a stirring appeal today in behalf of an 8-hour day for employees in the meat packing industry in the stock yards wage arbitration. He appeared as a witness for the employees and his testimony was eagerly listened to by "Mother" Jones an organizer for the United Mine Workers and several hundred other representatives of organized labor from all sections of the country. After tracing the history of the fight for a shorter working day from its beginning he read from a number of reports and quoted various large employers of labor to substantiate his contention that the eight hour day in actual operation had proved profitable to the employers and highly beneficial to the men.

In defining the attitude of organized labor toward the war the witness said:

Labor Ready for Sacrifice

"Labor will make every sacrifice for the successful prosecution of the war but it will not make any sacrifice for private profiteering during the war."

"I advocate the eight hour day on the ground of economy, health and morals," he said. "Men should only be required to work overtime in times of the greatest emergency or for the protection of life and property. That is why we demand time and a half for overtime and double pay for holidays. We think this penalty of added expense prevents the employers from asking their men to work overtime except when it is really necessary."

He declared that the saloon in the lack of the yards district was an argument in favor of the shorter day and higher wages and that if these demands are granted by the packers the money spent by stock yards employees in these drinking places will materially decrease. He ridicules the contention of witnesses for the packers that shorter hours and higher wages might increase saloon receipts.

He said experience in other industrial centers had proved the reverse.

"It is the long hours with low wages that drive the men to drink," Mr. Gompers said. "This is shown to be an economic truth. The fairly well paid workman is not required to work more than 8 hours a day finds more pleasure and comfort at home or visiting a theater than he does in going to the saloon."

Mr. Gompers said he was present when John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, presented the demands of the stock yards employees to President Wilson at Washington, previous to the agreement to arbitrate the dispute, and remembered Mr. Fitzpatrick stated that there was no shortage of packing plant labor and that if necessary the men would work "naked and without pay" to meet the government's war needs. At the close of his testimony Judge Alschuler the arbitrator stated the argument of the packers that it is impracticable to install three eight hour shifts in the large plants and two eight hour gangs in the smaller houses and meet the government's war demands without making extensive building alterations requiring two years time to complete and asked if Mr. Gompers had any concrete suggestions regarding the practical application of the shorter day system in the present emergency.

The witness said that he had little technical knowledge of the details of the packing industry but added he believed it could be worked out if there was a real desire on the part of the packers to do it.

Would Speed Production

"I would not ask you, Mr. Arbitrator, to find for the eight hour day in this dispute if I thought for a moment that it would hamper, hinder or interfere in any way with the winning of this war by a single day," said Mr. Gompers. "I know it is physically impossible to decrease the production by shortening the hours of the basic working day. The eight hour day will help win the war by increasing production and mobilizing the good will of the workingmen of America. Heaven knows this needs to be done. Unwilling employers I find never accept the requests of their men for shorter hours and higher wages without raising objection."

"They have a way of thinking in their own language. They get in a mental rut from long practices. They want to conduct their business without any suggestion from their employees as to the number of hours to be worked and the wages to be paid."

"There is no such animal as an industry irreversibly built on the ten hour day. You may depend upon it that when the packers once find their men rejuvenated and refreshed by the adoption of the eight hour day that they themselves will never want to go back to the old conditions."

Attorney Frank P. Walsh in cross

Casualties

Washington, Feb. 27.—General Pershing reported today that Private Homer Reevitt, of Harlan, Iowa, was killed in action on Feb. 26, the day of the German gas attack and three dead from gas and eighteen severely injured. Those dead from gas are:

Privates: Joseph A. Schumacher, Bristol, Pa., and Sid Coleman, Cord, Ark., Feb. 26.

Private George E. Galloway, Fairmount, N. C., Feb. 27.

The men severely injured were: Sergeant William J. Fagan, Madison, Pa.

Corporal William O'Connell, Cambridge, Mass.

Corporal Glenn L. VanSice, Waverly, N. Y., Feb. 26.

Privates: Jacob Anger, Louisville, Ky., Robert M. Beatty, Hammond, Ind., Frank P. Mahoney, Muncie, Ind., Alvin M. Masterson, Rochester, Ind., Schuyler C. Mowrer, Monticello, Ind., David E. Plunkett, Hammond, Ind., Adam Bielsawsky, Irvington, N. J., Emilie M. Cote, Anderson, Ind., Addison W. Jones, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Joseph Golden, New York.

James W. Griffin, Livingstone, Ky.

Chester C. Harris, Albany, N. Y.

The privates were members of a trench mortar battery.

Wagoner John Brown, Muncie, Ind., also was severely wounded Feb. 26, and Private Bernard J. Beckwith, Morocco, Ind., was slightly wounded on that same date.

Sergeant Cashier M. Hekmeyer, St. Louis, Mo., and Private Clyde S. Batts, Elizabeth, N. J., were severely wounded Feb. 25.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The official list of dead and missing among the crew of the naval tug Cherokee which foundered off the Atlantic coast Tuesday shows four known dead and 24 unaccounted for, including Lieutenant (Junior grade) E. D. Newell, U. S. N. R. F., the commanding officer.

Those missing besides the commanding officer are:

Naval Reserve Force—Ensign E. Gehring, New York.

Ensign D. B. Bailey, Jersey City, N. J.

Boatswain Joseph F. McGoldrick, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Quartermaster Herbert Martin Bidle, Philadelphia.

Quartermaster Rudolph Frank Elbers, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mess Attendant Patrick Rowley, Letrim, Ireland.

Mess Attendant Joseph William Smith, Astoria, L. I.

Seaman Charles Timothy Staples, New York.

Mess Attendant Herbert Edgar Webster, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Regular navy men—Oiler Harry Leonard Anderson, 719 Davis street, Rockford, Ill.

Electrician Robert Gibbs, Greenwood, Mass.

Seaman Thomas Edward Kenealy, Ansonia, Conn.

Fireman Sylvester Bernard Nolan, Philadelphia.

Seaman James Sova, Reading, Pa.

Fireman John Victor Vance, Kearney, N. J.

Fireman Frank Wargo, Bridgeport, Conn.

Chief Boatswain's Mate John Lennon, New York.

Yeoman John Wesley Harding, Bordentown, N. J.

Fireman Joseph Walchuk, Jr., Chicago.

National naval volunteers—Seaman Franklin Eden, New Brighton, N. Y.

Seaman Walter Kryzewski, Stapleton, N. Y.

Landsman for Machinist George W. O'Reilly, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Frederick Elsworth Post, machinist mate, Keyport, N. J.

The following are the known dead whose bodies were recovered and taken to the Philadelphia Navy yard:

Machinist J. G. McSpirt, U. S. N. R. F., Jersey City, N. J.

Ship's Cook Benjamin Green, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ship's Cook Mark Jack Sanford, U. S. N. R. F., Witebsk, Russia.

Machinist Mate Clarence H. McCartney, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Deaths from accident and disease among the American troops in France were reported today as follows:

Private Henry V. Juhala, Gladstone, Mich., automobile accident.

Private Ralph G. Hurd, Lowell, Mass., fractured skull.

Private Charles Harris, Superior, W. Va.

Soldier Alex Trowbridge, Gooding, Idaho, pneumonia.

Private William C. Gilbert, Potomac, Mont., tuberculosis.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS THURSDAY

MADRID, Feb. 28.—The cabinet resigned today. Resignation was hastened by withdrawal last night of Senor Ventosa, minister of finance and Senor Rodes, minister of public instruction owing to the divergence of their views upon constitutional reforms from those held by their colleagues.

The premier then presented a collective resignation. The king requested the premier, Marquis de Albuqueras, (Garcia Prieto) to form a new ministry in which many of the former ministers will be included.

FORMER MEMBER OF ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE DEAD

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 28.—L. A. Galloway, formerly a member of the Illinois legislature, is dead at his home in Aledo, aged 68.

RAILWAY RATE MAKING POWER LEFT TO WILSON

Action Taken In House By Vote of 211 To 165

AMERICANS AGAIN ATTACKED BY HUNS

Made Against U. S. Trenches in the Chem-des-Dames Sector With Losses to the Attacker—No American Casualties.

With The American Army In France, Feb. 28.—By The Associated Press—A strong German attack following a heavy barrage fire against the American trenches in the Chemin-des-Dames sector was repulsed with losses to the attackers. The well placed American machine guns sent streams of bullets into the advancing enemy and as the German barrage fire lifted the American artillery quickly laid down a curtain of fire, the Germans retiring without a single prisoner. There were no American casualties.

Five French soldiers were wounded during the fighting. The Americans stayed in their dugouts until the proper time, when they jumped to the guns and fought like veterans.

Yesterday one officer and one man was killed and two were wounded by enemy shell fire. One American soldier was "gassed."

The Germans made a gas attack also in this sector, firing fifty projectiles of high pressure gas and twenty high explosive shells. One American soldier is dead and eight are suffering from the effects of poison gas, so far as reported, but it is probable that more casualties will develop as in the Toul sector.

There was an attack Monday but the number of casualties to the American troops in this sector since they became engaged cannot be determined. All the killed and wounded in these operations are from the New England states.

C. I. & L. PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 29—

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Passenger No. 3, Chicago to Louisville due here at 12:30 a. m., is reported wrecked at Brookston, twenty miles north of here. Details are not now available other than that all cars except the mail car left the rails.

GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE OVER PLATINUM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Orders were issued today for the commanding for war purposes of all crude and unworked platinum in the hands of importers, jobbers and wholesalers.

Administration officials have urged prompt action on this and the war finance corporation bill so the way may be cleared for the third liberty loan and it was expected efforts for quick action would not cease until final passage in both houses. The senate bill definitely provides that the basis of compensation shall be a just return on the average not operating income for the three years period ending June 30, 1917, but the house bill is little more elastic.

Both senate and house leaders believe the conferees will be able to reach a speedy agreement on the disputed sections.

Increasing need for platinum in the manufacture of munitions according to officials rendered this step imperative. Commandeering will be carried out thru the war department.

The world supply of metal is comparatively small and production has shown a steady decline since the war began. Internal troubles in Russia virtually have eliminated the world's chief source of supply.

In requisitioning only the crude and unworked platinum, government officials said they obtained for national purposes the greatest part of the metal now in this country, for the amount distributed to jewelers and dentists is comparatively small.

The war committee of the jewelry trade has been asked to ascertain how much is in the hands of manufacturing jewelers and if necessary they will be asked to surrender it. There is no intention of commandeering manufactured platinum.

SEARCHING FORESTS FOR HEAVIER LUMBER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—To accomodate more rapid delivery of southern pine timber for shipbuilding operations the emergency fleet corporation is putting logging experts into the forests to assist in locating trees for the heavier lumber.

On the Pacific coast both wooden and steel construction is proceeding at a much more satisfactory rate than along the Atlantic and the gulf. One plant at Seattle launched one steel ship yesterday and turned over to the fleet corporation and another complete.

General Manager Fiez of the fleet corporation announced tonight creation of a division of public service to have charge of labor and employment. The division will be held by J. Rogers Flannery as manager and by Meyer Bloomfield as assistant. It

will be divided into four departments, housing, welfare and sanitation, ship yard volunteers and national service.

GAS CASUALTIES INCREASE

With the American Army in France, Feb. 28.—By The Associated Press—The American artillery today obliterated a mine throwing position held by the enemy.

A stray German shell fell on an American ammunition train killing two and wounding four soldiers.

A town behind the American lines was shelled, one soldier being killed and five wounded. A dozen shells fell in the town.

The number of soldiers suffering from the effects of the recent German gas attack was increased today by twenty, bringing the total gas cas-

ualties to 80.

COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION IN SESSION

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 28.—Representatives of county fair associations in Illinois gathered here today for its annual conference which will close tomorrow.

Among the speakers this morning were Governor Lowden and William G. Edens of Chicago, president of the Illinois highway association, who urged a favorable vote next fall on the \$60,000,000 good roads bond issue.

Officers will be elected tomorrow.

WILL BE DETAINED 14 DAYS.

Harrisburg, Ill., Feb. 28.—Because

a case of smallpox developed among them, the 133 Saline county men who were held here on their way to a National Army cantonment, will be detained 14 days longer.

Adjutant-General Dickson of Illinois ordered the men held when he learned

that none of them had been vaccinated.

Since then all have received the preventive treatment. The pa-

rents will be advised to say

WOMEN NOT DESIRED.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Women aspi-

reants to radio operators' positions

in the navy and naval reserve force

were notified by the department to

day that women are not desired for

such positions because they call for

long experience and for both land

and sea duty. Women telegraphers

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MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
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The Germans seem in no hurry in pushing that western drive.

Von Hertling intimates that Germany cannot trust the world to adjust the issues of the war, even giving the impression that he believes the world is hostile to Germany. He is about right in the latter point.

President Wilson in his war aim proclamations has addressed them to the reasoning and intelligent people of the world, believing they can best understand and approve them. When a cause is just the world may be.

The report that soldiers of our national army are rendering good accounts of themselves "over there" came as a matter of course. They will soon tell their story to the German people thru their acts and convince even the Kaiser that America is in the war.

USE THE VACANT PLACES.
A vacant lot can be made an asset instead of a liability. It is the business in the first place for the owners to take action. In a time like this when every foot of ground should be made productive, they should improve and make productive their grounds. It ought not to be left to others to do this. There is in short a reflection on the civic enterprise of the owners if they allow these lots to be neglected, and unfruitful. But unless the planning is done soon it will be late to go ahead with such work. If the owners will not make the best use of these lots then the city might take hold of the problem. But really no such suggestion as this ought ever to be necessary. The owners will, if they look on the subject in the right light, take the initiative themselves. In our city there are many lots that might be used and if the owner does not care to work them he can easily find one who does.

TESTING THE LAW.
The Illinois blue sky law is being tested in Chicago, where a representative of a corporation of another state was detected selling stock without the permit granted by the secretary of state of Illinois. He is being prosecuted as a warning to others and as a safeguard against the mulcting of people who are induced to put their money in fantastic foreign ventures.

Millions of dollars have been sunk in mine, oil, orange grove, rubber and similar ventures. It is true that most persons invested this money knowingly and in a real spirit of speculation. Others, however, were induced to put their money in these corporations under the promise of certain profits. The blue sky law of Illinois should make the atmosphere in Illinois considerably clearer.

THE POISON OF PRUSSIANISM.
Otto Kahn, of New York, delivered an address recently on "The Poison of Prussianism." Mr. Kahn is one of the leading business men of New York. He was born in Germany and has visited Germany at regular intervals ever since he came to America. In the course of his speech he says:

"To co-operate towards the successful conclusion of the war is the one and supreme duty of every American, regardless of birth, of sympathies and of political views. The American of German descent who, in this time of test and trial does not serve the land of his adoption with the utmost measure of single-minded devotion and with every ounce of his power perjured himself when he took his oath of allegiance and proves himself guilty of treacherous duplicity."

Further on in his speech he says:

"Long before the war, I had come to look upon Prussianism as amongst the deadliest poison growths that ever sprang from the soil of the spirit of man."

It is another part of his speech Mr. Kahn says:

"We will not permit the blood in our veins to drown the conscience in our breast. We will heed the call of honor beyond the call of race."

SHERMAN'S TRUTH.

It has been asserted Gen. Sherman never used the phrase regarding war popularly attributed to him, but the Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch asserts he said it on August 12, 1888. The occasion was a reunion of the civil war veterans of Ohio. President Hayes was a guest of honor and most of the living generals of the civil war were present. The addresses were made in the open in Franklin Park. It was raining hard when Gen. Sherman's turn came to speak, but he stood uncovered and delivered his speech. Alluding to the fact that old soldiers did not mind rain, he continued:

"You all know that this is not soldiering. There is many a boy here who thinks war is all glory; but, boys, it is all hell. You can bear that warning to generations yet to come. I look upon it with horror, but if it has to come, I am here."

MOB LAW.

The Crisis, a paper published in the interests of the colored people, asserts that more mob murders occurred in Illinois in 1917 than in any other state in the Union—175. Texas ranks next with only nine, Georgia with seven. It is a deplorable record if true. East St. Louis riots were responsible for a great many. Gov. Lowden has said he will not tolerate mob violence, but the state cannot take charge until all local authority has failed. It seems unbelievable that our state could have made such a record.

A war conference of Illinois editors will be held in Chicago March 9th, to meet with Gov. Lowden and the State Council of Defense. Editors seem full of advice as to the best way to manage all things and it may be that from the chaff good might be found.

A NEW PARTY.

A new party is billed to make its formal debut on the American political stage the coming week, when leaders of the movement are to gather in Chicago from all sections of the country to complete the organization of the new National Party and to set it up on a platform of principles embodying the aims of the several elements whose support for the new movement is sought. The elements which the new party will make particular efforts to corral are the farmers, the labor organizations, the prohibitionists, suffragists and the advocates of various other social and political reforms. The platform, according to the plans of the leaders, will be made broad enough to hold about every one who believes that existing conditions, socially, economically and politically, are not as they should be.

ONCE THERE WAS A LITTLE SLACKER.

Once there was a little slacker, Heard his number called, Couldn't face a German cracker, So he ran and bawled. Went unto his mother weeping Said: "I can not go; Will you put me for safe keeping Where they will not safe?" Mother heard her little honey, Flew as if on wings, Said: "I'll the you here my sonny To my apron strings."

—S. A. Hughes.

Rippling Rhymes By WALT MASON

Don't Get Excited

We're building up a mighty force, to do some heavy scrappin'; and now, and then our work is coarse—mistakes are bound to happen. We haven't made of war trade, like some bloodthirsty nations; so we get side tracked and delayed, in handling guns and rations. If, while we arm two million men, that Wilson may be blinded, we pull a bonehead now and then, oh, friends, don't get excited! Consider that for fifty years we've spent our summers farming; we've stopped our hogs and fed our steers, while war struck kings were arming. We've strung

WEATHER SUMMARY

Mr. George Hall, official U. S. weather bureau observer near Alexander reports the following summary for the month of February:

Mean maximum, 43.1.
Mean minimum, 20.3.
Mean temperature, 31.7. 3.8 above normal.

Maximum 68 degrees on the 14th.
Minimum 15 degrees below zero on the 4th.

Total precipitation 2.13 or 2.9 above normal.

The precipitation as .01 or more on five days during the month.

Eleven days were clear, eleven partly cloudy, and six cloudy.

INCREASE IN RATES

ON WEBSTER AVENUE

C. W. Martin, who recently held a public sale at his farm northwest of Jacksonville, will with his family soon become city residents. Recently Mr. Martin purchased the residence property of J. N. Conover, 251 Webster avenue, possession to be given in the course of a few weeks' time. This residence was erected by the late C. W. Brown and is especially well constructed.

ARRIVES OVERSEAS

Mrs. T. L. Cannon of South Diamond street, yesterday received word from Mrs. L. G. Beckwith of Bay City, Mich., telling of the safe arrival overseas of Capt. L. G. Beckwith of the 125th regiment. In this regiment is a Jacksonville boy, Fred Luthy, who made his home here up until about three years ago.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS
Evangeline meetings are in progress at the Second Christian church in charge of Rev. Wilbur Stewart. This evangelist has been in the work a great many years and with excellent success. Fifty years ago he was a visitor in this city and conducted a series of special meetings at Mt. Emory Baptist church.

ATTENTION, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Members of Hospital Commandery are requested to assemble at the

asylum this morning at 9 o'clock a.m.

sharp to attend the funeral of

Knight J. Smith Taylor. Carriages

leave promptly at 9:30 o'clock

P. V. Coover, Com.

John R. Phillips, Rec.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I respectfully announce my candidacy for highway commissioner in Road District No. 9, subject to the will of the voters at the election April 2.

LICENSED TO MARRY

Edgar Reed, Waverly; Irene Cooper, Waverly.

P. J. Crotty of Woodson hereby

announces his candidacy for road district clerk, subject to the will of the

voters at the election April 2.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I respectfully announce my can-

didate for highway commissioner in

Road District No. 9, subject to the

decision of the voters of said Dis-

trict at the election Tuesday, April 2.

George Wood, Sr.

DISTRICT BOARD TO RULE ON VARIOUS LOCAL CASES

May Place All Men Who Have Married Since May 17 in First Class.

In the classification of registered men the local board of exemption placed all who have been married since May 17, 1917, in Class 1 J. This was a classification originated by the local board to provide for the placing of men in a separate classification from those indicated on the questionnaire blanks.

Now the state's attorney by direction of the government has requested the local board to have these cases tabulated and taken before the district board for review. It will be the government's contention that these men should also be in Class 1—A, and subject to call just as are unmarried men without dependents. It has been the desire of the local board to consider the cases of these men individually and upon the merits. They have not assumed that because a man married after the date indicated that he necessarily did so for the purpose of escaping military service. They have assumed this might be true in some cases but have believed that in others evidence would be brought forward to show that the reasons for marriage were not at all for the purpose of escaping army service.

On the basis of decisions already made it is likely that the district board will take the other view of the matter and will order that all men who have been married since May 18 shall be taken from the deferred classification and placed in class 1.

Even though this change in classification is made it is not likely that any of the married men will be called into the service for some time to come as the available list of unmarried men without dependents is large and there are a number of these men who are very anxious to enter the service and have requested the board to send them to the training camp at the earliest opportunity.

REV. W. R. LESLIE MADE ADDRESS TO BLIND

Chapel Talk to Students Replete With Helpful Suggestions—Real Education Defined.

Rev. W. R. Leslie, pastor of Centenary church, addressed the pupils at the School for the Blind at the chapel exercises at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Mr. Leslie talked on "The Importance of a Fixed Purpose in Getting an Education," and his points were made in a way which indeed proved inspiring to every person present. The speaker emphasized how easy it is to shift from one purpose to another, and indicated what is almost certain to be the result of vacillation.

He spoke too of the advantages in educational training for boys and girls and how much easier it is to accomplish things worth while if there has been the right attention to fundamental things. "Real education," the speaker said, "means a clear mind, a large heart for humanity and a trained hand." Both the students and members of the faculty found the address of great value.

AT THE GRAND.

Anita Arliss, one time star of "The Chocolate Soldier" and known thru other successes, began a three day engagement at the Grand Thursday. In impersonations of prima donnas Miss Arliss has remarkable talent. She is ably assisted by Arthur Alton, who directs the orchestra and also sings numerous songs. It is an act which has scored a success at many of the leading vaudeville houses throughout the country and was well received here Thursday. An eastern paper in comment said recently: "Anita Arliss and company gave one of the best acts on vaudeville. Miss Arliss has a fine soprano voice and her impersonation of Fritzi Schell is especially well done."

GET ACQUAINTED WITH THE NEW SPRING MODELS IN LADIES' READY TO WEAR GARMENTS AND MILLINERY AT HERMAN'S.

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Eleven days were clear, eleven partly cloudy, and six cloudy.

INCREASE IN RATES

AUTHORIZED.

While the time and attention of the state utility commission is largely devoted to railroads and utility corporations, they also have to pass on storage charges. Recently the Jacksonville Transfer Co. filed application for authority to increase storage rates and this application was yesterday approved by the state commission.

BUYS RESIDENCE PROPERTY

Mrs. R. S. Nelson has sold her property at the corner of West College avenue and Prospect street to W. W. Wright. Possession is to be given April 1 and after that date Mr. Wright and family will move from their present residence to the home just purchased.

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CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the friends who

assisted during the illness and after

the death of our beloved mother; al-

so those who sent flowers.

Mrs. Sarah Crain

Mrs. Frances McLean

Mrs. N. H. Rose

J. W. McAlister

ANNOUNCEMENT

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didate for highway commissioner in

Road District No. 9, subject to the

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ANNOUNCEMENT

CITY AND COUNTY

Henry Tarwell of Woodson called in the city yesterday. Edward Bottom of Franklin made a business trip to the city yesterday. Miss Maud White was a city shopper from Chapin yesterday. Robert Launer was down to the city from Arcadia yesterday. Henry Myers was a city arrival from Joy Prairie yesterday. Harold Ryan of Franklin was a city visitor yesterday. George Miller was a city arrival from New Berlin yesterday. Miss Irvin Reese of Franklin was a shopper in the city yesterday. W. T. Dodsworth was up to the city from Franklin yesterday. Edward Young of Orleans was a city visitor yesterday. Miss Edith White was a city caller yesterday. J. W. Brown was a city arrival from New Berlin yesterday. Glen Stanley helped represent Joy Prairie in the city yesterday. Fred Roberts of Franklin was a caller on city people yesterday. Don Cowger of Strawn's Crossing made a trip to the city yesterday. H. B. Boyd was over to the city from Quincy yesterday.

Fresh Country Eggs 35c Dozen

New Navy Beans at 17c lb.
1 can Calumet Baking Powder for 20c with an order for 1 pound any price coffee.
Fancy Peaberry Coffee 18c lb, or 2 lbs. for 35c. No tickets and only for a limited time. Regular 25c value.
Fresh Ginger Snaps at 15c lb.
Mexican Dried Beans at 10c.
Red Beans and Pinto Beans, special at 14c lb.
8 bars Yellow Laundry Soap for 25c with an order for 1 pound any price coffee (18c special coffee not included.)
Cranberries at 15c quart.
Dried Peas, special at 18c lb.

Vannier China & Coffee House

III. Phone 150 We Pay and Want Cash Bell Phone 150

Patriotic Housewives

Let us co-operate with you to solve the problem of Meatless Days.

See Our New Shipment
—of—

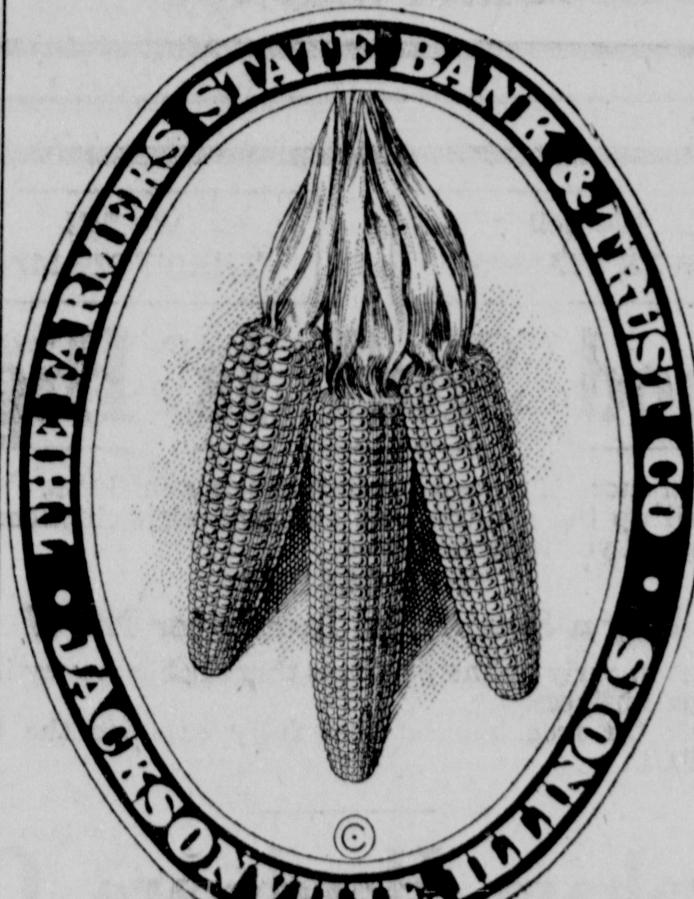
Fancy Quality Fresh, Salt and Smoked Fish

(Any suggestions from friends regarding meat substitutes will be gladly received.)

Widmayer's

217 West State St.

302 East State St., Opp. P. O.



A Commercial Bank
A Savings Bank
A Modern Trust Company

GAME PROTECTION STRONGLY URGED

Widespread Demand for Enforcement of Federal Laws Relating to Birds and Ducks.

Earl Lukeman of the vicinity of Arnold was a caller on city friends yesterday.

N. T. Hubbs of Prentice was added to the list of city arrivals yesterday.

Henry Kruse of Bluff was attracted to the city by business affairs yesterday.

A. D. Arnold of the station bearing his name made a trip to the city yesterday.

Mr. Iven Wood of Franklin was among the callers in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Arthur Rawlings of the southeast part of the county was a shopper in town yesterday.

J. T. Butler of the south part of the county was transacting business in the city yesterday.

M. D. Trotter of the northeast part of the county was a city caller yesterday.

Misses Sarah and Lena Spears of Tallula were added to the list of city shoppers yesterday.

Scott Tramberger of Franklin was among the travelers to the city yesterday.

E. A. Deaton of the northeast part of the county was transacting business in the city yesterday.

Mrs. J. J. Bul of the southeast part of the county was a city caller yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Winbold of Virginia made a shopping trip to the city yesterday.

James Mahon of Sinclair was attending to affairs in the city yesterday.

J. D. Hembrrough was one of the city callers from Asbury neighborhood yesterday.

Miss Sarah Reese of Woodson made shopping trip to the city yesterday.

Miles Standish of the east part of the county was transacting business in the city yesterday.

Clyde R. Martin of Sinclair helped swell the list of city arrivals yesterday.

Joseph Smith of Morrisonville was looking after his affairs in the city yesterday.

Ira Cook of Manchester was among the business men of the city yesterday.

Bert Sittin of Roodhouse was among the traders to the city yesterday.

F. L. Hungerford of the vicinity of Nortonville was attending to business in the city yesterday.

William Sittin of New Berlin was attracted to the city by business affairs yesterday.

John McDonald of the north part of the county was a city caller yesterday.

D. Freeman of Centralia was added to the list of city visitors yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Keating and children have returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Woodall and other friends in the vicinity of Winchester.

George L. Riggs, local manager of the Hatfield commission house of Decatur, expected to go to Peoria today to attend the state convention of egg and poultry dealers.

Rev. B. P. Johnson of Springfield and Rev. W. R. Johnson of Winchester spent Tuesday and Wednesday with their sister, Mrs. T. R. Patterson on Hardin avenue.

J. H. Roach who has been living for a time on West Court street since his removal from Concord to the city, has taken rooms in the flat over Dr. Griswold's office, 336 West State street, where he will remove his family.

G. F. Swift, representing the American Telephone & Telegraph company was in the city yesterday inspecting the lines and equipment of the company. Mr. Swift will make some changes in the Associated Press wire which will be for the betterment of the service.

The women have announced their intention to enter the race for election to their offices in Lookout Mountain City, Tenn. where a charter amendment has been adopted giving women the right to suffrage in municipal elections.

The suffrage bill was passed by the Legislature, of whom \$900,000 to the

Senate, and the first woman in the South to be admitted to practice before a State supreme court.

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GOMPERS ASKS EIGHT HOUR DAY FOR STOCK YARDS EMPLOYEES

(Continued from Page 1.)

examining William Farris, general superintendent for Morris & Co., read extracts from testimony given at a wage arbitration held in New York in 1914 that the pay of sheep and lamb butchers employed in some of the big five Chicago plants averaged \$12 a week for butchers and \$8 a week for common laborers and that one witness testified that the men seemed to be prosperous, many owned their homes and held stock in the company.

Attorney Walsh also read a letter introduced before the federal trade commission and written by J. H. Hale, manager of the Kansas City plant of Cudahy & Co., describing the activities of an employers' association of which the packers were members in labor questions. The attorney sought to show by the letter that the packers acted together in the handling of labor and wage questions.

BERLIN OFFICIAL.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—via London—British Admiralty, per Wireless press.—The statement issued by the German war office today says:

"Western Theater. Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: The British are maintaining their reconnaissances at many points on the front. At night after violent artillery firing they attacked with strong force at Houthoek Wood and north of the Scarpe, but were repulsed in hand to hand fighting.

"Front of Grand Duke Albrecht: Twenty seven prisoners were brought in thru successful raids near Avoourt and Les Eparges.

"Elsewhere there has been nothing."

ONCE STAR JOCKEY IN POVERTY

Chicago, Feb. 28.—A Grover Fullerton, once star jockey on American and English tracks, who rode Highball to victory in the last American derby at Washington Park, 13 years ago, appeared in police court here today to answer charges of disorderly conduct. He was unkempt, dirty and ragged and kept his bloodshot eyes turned toward the floor as he admitted his identity. The judge discharged him with this admonition: "You are running on the wrong track. Whiskey can never be made a winner."

SHORTEST SEASON.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 28.—The 1918 season of the American Association will open on May 1—twenty days later than last season—and close about September 22nd. The club owners at their annual schedule meeting here today voted to adopt a 140 game schedule instead of 154 and after failing to reach a decision on the question of raising the admission price to admit the federal war tax adjourned tonight until tomorrow.

WESTERN MILLIONAIRE TRIMMED.

New York, Feb. 28.—Gambling in New York cost a western millionaire oil man losses of between \$100,000 and \$500,000, according to Assistant District Attorney Smith who is conducting a "John Doe" inquiry into vice and gambling conditions here. He said today the name of the man would come out during the investigation. The western man's money was taken from him, Smith added, at a gambling place maintained in a hotel.

ANOTHER ORGANIZATION.
Washington, Feb. 28.—Organization of a committee on education and special training was announced today by the war department. The committee will be under direction of the chief of staff and is composed of Colonel Hugh S. Johnson, deputy provost marshal general, Lieutenant Colonel Robert I. Rees of the general staff, and Major Grenville Clark. A civilian board composed of representatives of schools and colleges will be appointed by Secretary Baker to assist the committee.

DES MOINES MAN HEADS ICE DEALERS

Ottumwa, Ia., Feb. 28.—J. F. Black of Des Moines was elected president of the Iowa Ice Dealers' Association at the close of a three days' convention here, this afternoon. Charles Schafer of Ottumwa is vice-president; J. F. Simpson of Waterloo, secretary; I. W. Plaine of Independence, treasurer. The meeting place for next year was not named.

FOODSTUFFS GOING TO WASTE.
Washington, Feb. 28.—Great quantities of foodstuffs will go to waste in Northwestern states unless immediate steps are taken by the railroad administration to furnish cars so they can be transported to markets, according to a telegram read in the senate today from producers in Idaho and Washington.

Railroad Director McAdoo and Food Administrator Hoover had promised to see that immediate relief was furnished, it was said.

RAPID IMPROVEMENT.
Washington, Feb. 28.—Rapid improvement in health conditions at all army camps in the United States with the passing of winter is shown in reports for the week ending February 22, made public tonight by the war department. The total number of deaths in the regulars, national guard and national army was 164 for the week, of which 81 were due to pneumonia.

SHORT OF CASH.
Peoria, Ill., Feb. 28.—Because the egg supply will be increased by several million as the result of the government order barring the slaughtering of hens until April 15, shippers are confronted with a shortage of cash for egg shipments. It was revealed at the convention of the Illinois Egg & Produce Shippers association here today. Some five hundred are in attendance at the convention which will continue thru tomorrow.

GERMAN PRESS DECLARES U. S. IS NOT IN EARNEST

(Continued from page one.)

had about made up my mind I was to be kept in Germany for the duration of the war, when I received word my request had been granted. I did not take the risk of informing my closest friends that I was leaving. I was afraid up to the last minute that something might be said against me, some anonymous letter might reach the police and result in revocation of my permit. The story that I traveled on a special pass signed by the kaiser is wrong. I had the same police authority granted to every other American who has left within the past few months. And like those other Americans I did not feel happy until I landed here in New York where I intend to remain."

Dr. Davis said a German offensive in the west had been freely talked about in Berlin since last November.

"Many people have suggested to me that if Germany really intended an offensive, she would not be talking about it so much," he explained. "That is a wrong theory. We heard about the Italian offensive for months before it began. The stories go around in the same way and I am convinced Germany intends to strike several hard blows even if she does not have an idea of definitely breaking the allied front."

"The food supply is critical in Berlin and Hamburg, but in the less congested districts all reports say there is comparatively plenty. The difficulties in many cases are those of transportation and restrictions against transporting food from one province, or state, into another."

"On some of the big German farms, where Russians prisoners are employed these prisoners are being fed upon three quarts of milk a day among other things. Yet there are children dying in Berlin for want of a little milk. So you see the difficulties of food distribution are still difficult even in highly organized Germany. Americans need not be surprised that they have had to face some of these difficulties. We will get over them quicker than Germany has done. My own food supply was happily increased by Ambassador and Mrs. Gerard, who turned over to me a large share of their stores they had accumulated, including several barrels of flour, oil, soap, sugar, etc. I feel I owe them a deep debt of gratitude."

Mr. Bryan took his seat.

John H. Roberts, of Montreal made an attempt to speak but was told to get the "khaki on." Then a man of the army medical corps dressed in uniform was hoisted on the platform.

"Boys, they are fighting for freedom at the front; they are also fighting for freedom of thought. Why should we interrupt the meeting?" he appealed to the gallery.

The appeal was in vain.

"God save the King," was sung again, and the soldiers in the gallery shouted "take Bryan out, and we will walk out." We'll let any man speak, but not a pro-German.

After the band had played another air, Mr. Bryan made a brief but futile attempt to make himself heard. Then he took chair to the edge of the platform and talked to the reporters the noise ceasing for an instant.

"I am here by invitation," said Mr. Bryan. "I come as the representative of 25,000,000 of the American people who have banded themselves together in various organizations for the promotion of prohibition. I have spoken in one hall tonight before an audience that gave me only respectful but enthusiastic attention.

"I find that less than five per cent, probably less than that of this audience refuses to allow the rest of the audience to hear me speak. Ordinarily those that interrupt a meeting are put out. In this case I am not willing that force should be used to eject the men from the hall. I would rather that the meeting should break up."

"My patriotism is satisfactory to the president of the United States. It is satisfactory to the cabinet of the United States, it is satisfactory to the congress of the United States. There is not a single person in the United States that can find one drop of blood in my veins that is not loyal to my country."

Mr. Bryan told the reporters that his daughter was married to a British engineer officer, that one of his grandsons was a British subject and that another is in the navy department at Washington.

"I say this," he added, "that you may know that I don't have to apologize to anyone."

Mr. Bryan announced his readiness to stay all night in the hall and try to talk to the people. He said he would have no objection whatever.

"Enough men," he added, "are being injured in our fight to make the world safe for democracy without anyone being injured to give me a hearing."

The meeting broke up when the audience joined once more in singing "God Save the King."

Mr. Bryan was given an attentive hearing at the American Metropolitan church during the early evening the audience listening attentively to his address and offering few interruptions. At the conclusion of his address Mr. Bryan was greeted with hearty applause.

NOTED CARTOONIST DIES.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—Robert Carter, cartoonist of the Philadelphia Press, whose work was familiar to newspaper readers all over the country, died suddenly today in the hospital to which he was hurriedly taken last night when he became suddenly ill from an arterial ailment. Lieutenant Magill died soon after at the field hospital.

WAR ANNOUNCEMENT

Paris, Feb. 28.—The war office announcement tonight says:

"The artillery fire was harassing east of St. Die."

"Eastern theatre: There were patrol encounters east of Lake Doiran and reciprocal artillery actions northeast of Monastir. Aviators bombed stations on the Seres-Drama line."

BRYAN REFUSED HEARING IN CANADA

(Continued from page one.)

Returned Soldiers Cause Disturbance When Former Secretary of State Appears for Prohibition Address at Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 28.—William Jennings Bryan was refused a hearing when he appeared at Massey Hall here tonight to address a prohibition meeting under the auspices of the Dominion Alliance.

Returned soldiers caused the disturbance by shouting various epithets.

"What about the Lusitania?" they also demanded in chorus.

The first disturbance came before Mr. Bryan's entry when the chairman told the audience they were to be honored by listening to the fraternal delegate of the Anti-Saloon League of America, "one of the foremost citizens of our ally."

The chairman refrained from mentioning Mr. Bryan's name as long as he could, but when it came out at last it was greeted by a chorus of cat calls and cries: "we don't want him." The chairman appealed to the audience. It was not a good thing for the city they were doing, he said, and "a bad thing for the cause we represent."

Then Mr. Bryan came in and pandemonium broke loose. Most of the audience stood up, waved handkerchiefs and cheered him, but the answering hoots from the gallery outlasted the cheers.

For five minutes Mr. Bryan tried to make himself heard, but it was no use. The interruption kept right on and the interruptors sang "Rule Britannia," forcing the audience to join in that and "God Save the King."

They inquired about the Lusitania and sang "Over There" and "We won't go home until morning."

Men stood up and shook their fists at the American ex-secretary of state. Soldiers showed the service button on their coats and shouted defiance at those who pleaded for a hearing for the visitor.

Enthusiastic prohibitionists who wished to hear Mr. Bryan hurled across the hall counter calls of "put them out" and "where's your fair play?" The chairman was heard to say something about ejecting the interruptors. He was greeted with cries of "who's going to do it?"

Mr. Bryan took his seat.

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Another Doolittle letter signed by Thomas Creigh replied to the Clafin letter. Included in it under date of August 21, 1916, was the following:

"Thanks for your favor of the 19th with reference to the Doolittle trade commission beef trust complaint. Doolittle's complaint is a turn in the direction that I was asking you to look into where Cudahy seems to be omitted. I hope you will be able to instill into the congressman's mind the notion that he did the right thing in leaving us out. In some hearings before the sub-judiciary committee of the house I certainly tried to make our independence very plain, the point being that we never had any interest in the National Packing company and were not parties defendant in the last set of beef trust prosecutions."

Mr. Creigh explained that Mr. Clafin is general counsel for Cudahy & Co.

The letter closed with the paragraph: "On the other hand with the present record-breaking price being paid for livestock what possible benefit can come to livestock constituents of any congressman in seeking to impair the financial ability of the principal purchasers of livestock."

Another inquiry by Thomas Creigh relative to Doolittle was incorporated in a letter read by Mr. Creigh saying:

"Would appreciate any information regarding prospects of Congressman Doolittle's re-election. Notwithstanding high price livestock he is trying to capitalize by activity against packers."

Just before adjournment for the day one of the examiners of the commission brought in a copy of a letter which Mr. Creigh read into the record relative to the present status of E. O. Heyl, formerly employed by Libby, McNeill & Libby at a salary of \$9,600 a year and now in charge of the division of co-ordination of purchases in the federal food administration. The letter under date of Feb. 16, 1918, addressed to Libby, McNeill & Libby and contained the memorandum that E. O. Heyl had been made the head of co-ordination of purchases Feb. 18, 1918, which necessitates divorcing "myself from all connection with the firm and the cessation of salary immediately."

The witness were J. T. Russell, Frank Folwell, Levy and Osterer.

Russell, Folwell, Levy and Osterer denied emphatically the published statement of Everett C. Brown of the Chicago Livestock Exchange who attributed profiteering to the retail butchers. Levy with much show of feeling declared:

"I am not afraid to say that Mr. Brown knows so little about the retail meat business that he could not tell the difference between a loin of pork and a shoulder if I laid them on the counter before him."

All of the butchers testified that their profits were less both in volume and per cent of profit in 1917 than in 1916. Klepper testified to the establishment of condenseries in the neighborhood of his creameries in several Indiana towns.

He said that Armour & Co. put up a condensery and paid the farmers higher prices for milk than he could compete with.

When this failed to close his business he said the practice had been

METHODS OF PACKERS BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Government Contracts for Millions of Pounds of Meat, Labor Troubles and Employers Methods to Oppose Them Touched in Federal Trade Commission Inquiry.

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Under the questioning of Francis J. Heney, counsel for the commission, witnesses told of the difficulty in making a reasonable profit in the retail meat business in Chicago, in direct conflict with statements that retail butchers were responsible in some degree for high meat prices.

Then letters read before B. M. Manly, federal trade commission examiner, Mr. Heney brought out that the question of changing government specifications so as to permit cheaper meats being included in army contracts had been considered by the five big packing houses and the quartermaster's department.

At the same time there came from Washington announcement that congress had been asked by the federal trade commission, at the instance of Mr. Heney to enact speedy legislation to open up the private and confidential files of the packers to disclose what government investigators believe will show plans to take control of the meat industry. The appeal to congress was based on the present conflict between the trade commission and Henry Veeder of Chicago, counsel for Swift & Co., over possession of files and papers in the Veeder private vault which was opened at the order of Mr. Heney some time ago. Determination of the authority over the papers which Mr. Heney charges tend to prove the intent to commit a felony thru collusion bidding by the packers on government meat contracts now rests with the United States Circuit court of appeals here on an appeal from a decision of Judge Landis in the case of Veeder v. Swift & Co.

Mr. Wilson said today that his ownership of a 225 acre farm, fully stocked and equipped, will necessitate some delay in closing up business affairs, but if he should be successful in carrying out plans he now entertains, he will not wait to be called, but will enlist.

Mr. Wilson's request for reopening of his case was made last night.

JURY COMPLETED

Independence, Ia., Feb. 28.—Hugh Elder Wilson, registrant of this city whose claim as a farmer entitled to deferred classification has been disputed, has asked that his case be reopened and he be placed in class one for the draft.

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ASKS THAT CASE BE REOPENED

Independ

ENTHUSIASM MARKS TOURNAMENT OPENING

Large Crowd Witnesses Opening Contests of District Basketball Tournament—Great Interest Shown This Year—Jerseyville and Waverly Doped Out for Winners—Other Scores.

SCORES

At Jacksonville
Girard 25, New Berlin 15.
Auburn 18, Barry 17.
White Hall 12, Easton 19.
Waverly 30, Versailles 5.

At Decatur
Heyworth 20, Pawnee 17.
Springfield 42, Farmer City 16.
Atlanta 42, Armington 21.

At Bloomington
Pontiac 39, LeRoy 15.
Normal 42, Saybrook 22.
Danville 22, Fisher 20.

At Shelbyville
Shelbyville 35, Mattoon 14.
Mt. Olive 54, Kansas 11.
Assumption 46, Altamont 21.

At Joliet
Chicago Heights 22, Blue Island 21.
New Trier 40, Morris 32.
Kankakee 37, Tonica 24.
Joliet 19, Thornton 11.
Chicago Heights 45, Sheffield 6.
LaSalle 34, Depue 16.

At Galesburg
Abingdon 24, Knoxville 16.
Cambridge 39, Alton 7.
Oneida 30, Rossville 12.

At Rockford
Belvidere 28, Freeport 13.
Galena 18, Winnebago 16.

LITTLE NINETEEN GAMES AT PEORIA

Afternoon Games
Millikin 19, Charleston Normal 15.
Wesleyan 17, Lombard 12.
Carbondale Normal 37; Mc-
Kendree 28.

Macomb Normal 32, Blackburn 25.

Evening
Bradley 19, Eureka 18.
State Normal 41, Augustana 30.
St. Viator 37; Carthage 21.

A riot of enthusiasm marked the opening of the district basketball tournament in David Prince gymnasium Thursday night. The extra bleachers had been placed the crowd soon overflowed them and additional temporary seats were brought into service.

It was the largest crowd that had ever attended a tournament on the opening night. In fact it only lacked a small number of being as large as the crowd that witnessed the championship game last year.

One reason for the interest in the tournament this year, probably is the fact that Springfield is not in it. Last year Springfield so far outclassed the other teams that there was but little interest in the event aside from the winner of second place.

This year there are a number of new teams entered here. Among them is Jerseyville, picked along with Waverly as the probable winner of the tournament. There are other teams, however, that are dark horses and any of them may upset the dope box.

Jacksonville does not play until Friday afternoon and the Jacksonville contingent distributed its yell and encouragement impartially last night, applauding good playing by all players and giving a cheer for both winners and losers.

All of the contests played last night were interesting. Perhaps the best one of the evening was between Auburn and Barry. The fans had picked Barry to win and when the game started it looked like the dope was right. At the end of the first half the score was 11 to 4 in favor of Barry. However, in the second

PALE FACES

If your face is pale, if you are weak, tired out and your system is all run down you need

NYAL'S HOT SPRINGS BLOOD REMEDY

It is splendid for enriching and strengthening the blood and purifying the entire system. This is an old remedy known among our customers for years. Try a bottle today.

PRICE

\$1.00

The Armstrong's Drug Stores

QUALITY STORES
Two Stores Double Service
Southwest Corner Square
285 E. State St.

half Auburn got to going, or rather Laird did, and he defeated the Pike county boys single handed. Girard defeated New Berlin.

Girard Opens With Rush

Starting off with a rush Girard seemed to have the game with New Berlin without much opposition, but during the last of the first half New Berlin took a spurt and crawled up within a few points of their opponents. From then on it was a close game until the last of the second half when Girard seemed to get their team work going and with the good basket shooting of Stamper they gradually left New Berlin with the short end of the score.

The playing of Stamper and Wones at the forward positions for Girard and the guarding of Hemesey for New Berlin were the outstanding features of the game. Both teams seemed to be weak of foul shooting and had New Berlin thrown most of their foul tries there probably would have been a different story to tell.

BARRY-AUBURN Game Close

The second game of the evening was a fight from start to finish as the score would indicate. Auburn beating Barry by the margin of one point Barry having won the county tournament at Griggsville last week was expected to give the Auburn bunch a close game and they did not disappoint their followers in the least.

This game brought out one of the classiest forwards seen in action on the tournament floor thus far. Laird playing forward for Auburn was a team in himself during this game. His ability to dribble and shoot the ball or pass to another teammate was remarkable. Along with Martin, Auburn has two forwards that will have to be watched by their opponents in the coming games. Melon at center and Dalton at forward played a stellar game for Barry.

Easton Upsets Dope Kettle

It was in the third game of the evening that the "dope" was first spilled, as White Hall was expected to beat Easton without a great deal of difficulty. During the first half this game was either teams, as first one lead and then the other, finishing the half with a tie score of 10 each.

At the beginning of the second half Easton got the jump on White Hall and with the basket shooting of Temilia and the close guarding of their guards, they left White Hall with only one field goal at the end of the half, winning the game 19 to 12.

Waverly Easy Winner

The final game of the play last night ended as it was expected with Waverly taking the heavy end of the score. Although at the beginning of the game it appeared as though Verailles was going to give them quite a battle, and in fact did for the first half, as Waverly was only able to roll up nine points during this half.

However at the beginning of the second half Waverly seemed to get together better and by their good floor work were able to score almost at will. McMahan was easily the star of this game caging the ball for a total of twelve points, that being enough in itself to beat their opponents. Waverly is well supplied with good second string men which will be a big asset to them in their later games of the tournament.

Following is the box score of the evenings games:

	FG.	FT.	TL.
Wones, f.	5	0	10
Stamper, f.	4	0	8
Smith, c.	1	3	5
England, g.	1	0	2
Scheeb, g.	0	0	0
Totals.	11	3	25
New Berlin	FB.	FT.	TL.
Harris, f.	1	4	6
Robinson, f.	0	1	1
Miller, f.	2	0	6
Stockton, c.	2	0	4
Roesche, g.	0	0	0
Hemesey, g.	0	0	0
Totals.	5	5	15
Auburn	FB.	FT.	TL.
Martin, f.	3	0	6
McElvain, f.	0	0	0
Harris, c.	0	0	0
Bulger, c.	1	0	2
Landon, g.	0	0	0
Schreder, g.	0	0	0
Laird, g.f.	4	2	10
Totals.	8	2	18
Barry	FB.	FT.	TL.
Dalton, f.	3	0	6
Hierman, f.	2	0	4
Strubinger, f.	0	0	0
Melon, c.	2	1	5
Padgett, g.	1	0	2
Sparrow, g.	0	0	0
Totals.	8	1	17
White Hall	FB.	FT.	TL.
Bandy, f.	1	0	2
Spankenburg, f.	1	4	6
Barnett, c.	2	0	4
Pinkerton, g.	0	0	0
Campbell, g.	0	0	0
Roodhouse, g.	0	0	0
Totals.	4	4	12
Referee, Swain; umpire, Kling.			
Easton	FB.	FT.	TL.
Tomlin, f.	2	0	4
Henninger, f.	3	5	11
Ringland, c.	2	0	4
Ashmore, g.	0	0	0
Roll, g.	0	0	0
Totals.	7	5	19
Referee, Kling; umpire, Swain.			
Waverly	FB.	FT.	TL.
McMahan, f.	6	0	12
Colbert, f.	2	0	4
Rourke, f.	2	0	4
Hughes, c.	1	2	4
Redfern, c.	3	0	6
Totals.	14	2	30
Versailles	FB.	FT.	TL.
Reid, f.	0	0	0
Brim, f.	1	1	3
Clarke, c.	0	0	0
Reische, g.	1	0	2
Chenoweth, g.	0	0	0
Myers, g.	0	0	0
Totals.	2	1	5

Today's Play
Today's play will probably bring out some of the best games of the tournament. According to the season's scores of the teams playing it appears that Virginia and Franklin will have a fairly close game with Virginia probably taking the long end of the score. The game of Mt. Sterling and Griggsville will no doubt show what kind of a machine Jerseyville will have to meet after she has disposed of Petersburg and Mt. Sterling has beaten Griggsville. This game will no doubt be the drawing game of the morning's play. Rushville which drew a bye in the first day's play will meet Girard in the second round for them. As nothing is known of either team it is hard to make any prediction as to the outcome of this game.

In the afternoon Waverly meets the winner of the Virginia-Franklin game and will no doubt again land a victory to their credit. This is followed by the Carthage-Jacksonville game which will be the big game of the afternoon. The enthusiasm which was displayed last night will be twice as great at this game as the Jacksonville people will be out in force. The play tonight looks as though it will return Quincy winner over Pittsfield and Mason City over Bluffs, followed—with a win by Jerseyville over Mt. Sterling.

A TEXAS WONDER
The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. H. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists. —Adv.

RECENT MONTHS ACTIVE IN FARM REAL ESTATE

Records Will Show Numerous Transfers Today—Total of Sales Made By C. H. Story Runs to Large Figures.

Reference to the record of real estate transfers shows the usual activity at this time of the year. A great many transfers were placed on record Wednesday and Thursday and the number will be still larger today. In the list of farm sales given below a number are mentioned which have already been recorded but are effective today and others have just been made public.

One sale which will not be recorded here but which is of local interest is that of 140 acres of land in Scott county located 4 miles east of Winchester. Some time since Edgar E. Crabtree sold this tract to Sylvester G. Campbell at \$215 per acre. In an exchange of properties Mr. Campbell arranged for the transfer of the tract to Miss Lois H. Dean and this deed will go on record with the admission fee of ten cents amounted to \$112.

Red Cross Benefit at Chapin.

The entertainment and box social given in Chapin by the Household Science and Woman's Club of Chapin Friday night for Red Cross benefit was a decided success. The program which consisted of readings, instrumental, vocal and violin solos was thoroughly enjoyed by every one present. There were 43 boxes, which with the admission fee of ten cents

Social Events

Phi Nu's Entertain At Peacock Inn.

Yesterday afternoon the tea room at the Peacock Inn was the scene of much pleasant merriment making by the Phi Nu society of Illinois Woman's college. The occasion was the entertainment by the society for the pledgers of newly elected members. There was an afternoon tea from 3:30 to 5:30 and the whole affair was very enjoyable.

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SHORTAGE OF EGG CASES PREDICTED

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 28.—When delegates to the annual Egg and Produce Shippers' Association met here today the big question was: "What about egg cases?" That's just one of the problems the food administration has put up to them. Hoover's order stopping the slaughter of hens until April 15 is going to increase the egg production to such an extent that there will be a serious shortage of egg cases, shippers say.

With F. M. Martin of Pana, presiding, the convention opened this afternoon for a two-day session.

SOME RAIN.

Some rain fell to small extent Wednesday night and yesterday morning, but it was not at all copious. The earth needs a good soaking before spring really sets in and all earnestly hope it will come in the season.

CONFERRER RANK.

At the regular meeting Thursday evening, Favorite Lodge No. 376 Knights of Pythias conferred the Rank of Knight on James O. Wimberly, John E. Bransfield and Samuel Friedman. Dr. H. C. Wolfman who is home on a brief furlough was present and made an interesting talk on camp life.

BROOKLYN LADIES' AID SOCIETY MEETS.

Members of the Ladies' Aid society of Brooklyn church met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. C. Young on South Main street for a sewing. There was a good attendance of the membership present and beside a most enjoyable afternoon socially much sewing work was accomplished.

Was Given Surprise Party.

Miss Lee Turley was pleasantly surprised at her home on West North street Thursday evening. The time was spent with music and games and refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Maude Owen, Laura Leggett, Ruth Swanson, Emma Swanson, Florence Bourn, Irene Hadden, Edna Leake, Golda Elliott, Mabel Lora and Florence Jordan, Elsie Osterholt, Eunice Wheeler, Mrs. Robert Headen; Messrs. Lee Turley, Russell Hult, Myers Weber, Louis Weber, Lloyd Reed, Lancaster Elliott, Leslie Clemmons, Louis Isley, Roy Lomb, Henry Myers, George Gunn, Eliza Brown and Layton McGhee.

W. W. Parrish has in turn disposed of this tract to Martha Rousey.

C. H. Story sold to F. L. Hungerford a 20 acre farm located 2 miles north of Jacksonville. This was formerly the property of Herbert Henderson.

Get Ready for Spring!

Get your battery in shape now and be ready for warm weather and good roads. Let us look over your battery; if it needs recharging or repairing, we are equipped to take care of it in first class shape. **Every battery repair job is absolutely guaranteed for six months.**

SEE US, PHONE US OR WRITE US
Always At Your Service

Illinois Tire & Vulcanizing Co.

(Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back)
313 W. State St., Opp. Court House
Bell Phone 133

We Have
MONEY TO LEND ON FARM LANDS
5½%

REASONABLE CHARGES
LOANS CLOSED PROMPTLY

MATHENY, DIXON, COLE & CO.

Ridgely National Bank Building,
Springfield, Illinois.

Story's Exchange, Real Estate
Loans and Insurance

FARM PROPERTY

We are closing deals in flocks these days—bunches hardly expresses it. We have just two real "jamb-up bargains" where possession can be had March first.

(A) One hundred eighty acres in Morgan county, one-half good black farming land, balance timber edge land of good quality. Improvements all you could ask. Forty acres growing wheat, a fine timothy meadow and money maker from the first day. Price \$140 per acre. Will leave more than half the money on the farm at 5½%.

(B) A farm of 220 acres, mostly good farming land with 55 acres of wheat, 60 acres grass, 10 acres of alfalfa. One mile to market, four and a half miles to interurban station, seven and a half miles to county seat. Excellent set of improvements with new silo and feeder shed. Ten at house and a complete farm in every way. Listen! Price \$75.00 per acre; six thousand dollars cash; balance long time.

CITY PROPERTY

(C) In the second ward we have a nice eight room house, modern throughout. Barn, chicken house and lot. Some young fruit. Everything in first class condition. Price \$3500.

(D) In the third ward we have nearly two acres of ground, with a nice six room cottage, basement under all, modern in every way. New garage, chicken house and corn crib. Let us show you this bargain.

Price \$3000.

MONEY

It is getting late for your March first loan. See us NOW.

Room 303 Ayers Bank Building

Phones: Illinois 1329

Bell 322

Help Win the War
NATIONAL IMPLEMENT INSPECTION
AND REPAIR WEEK
March 4 to 9, 1918

Save Expensive Delays and Transportation
Charges and help in the big drive for
Greater Food Production.

If maximum crops are to be raised, all farm machinery likely to be used this year, must be put in good repair so as to avoid delays in the field.

The week of March 4 to 9, inclusive has been set aside as National Inspection and Repair Week, and the farmers of the United States are urged to inspect their implements and place orders for needed repairs that week.

The great difficulty of securing malleable and steel parts, which renders it impossible for dealers to carry the usual repair stocks, together with the delays in transportation, render it necessary to place orders for your repair requirements early.

This warning has been given by manufacturers that are up against the markets every day and actually know the difficulty in securing repair parts just when you want them.

So let's get together and order early so you won't have to lay aside some good tool just for the sake of not being able to get a simple repair.

At this time Preparedness is a Necessity.

Martin Bros.

Opposite City Hall

Ill. Phone 203

Bell Phone 230

GARDENERS URGED TO BUY SEED IN BULK

Community Buying Regarded As Important Conservation Measure—More Careful Planting Suggested.

Washington, Feb. 28.—With vegetable seeds scarce and dear, and transportation troubles hindering the delivery of the stocks that are available, the garden propagandists are opening a campaign against waste in the hope that there will be enough to go around. Recognizing that war gardens last year produced millions of bigger war gardens this year, the importance of the seed situation become apparent.

One of the first and most important conservation measures proposed is community buying. There are some things that every gardener wants, and which might as well be purchased under a co-operative scheme as individually, and it is suggested that neighbors club together and buy jointly those seeds that all want. Nearly every gardener grows swiss-chard, but few families have use for more than a dozen plants. A packet of seeds, the smallest that can be bought, will produce at least 150 plants so that more than a hundred of them are wasted. It is not safe to keep them over to plant next season, for nearly all seeds rapidly lose their germinating vigor after the first year.

Cabbage Seeds Scarce

Most gardeners want from a dozen to three dozen tomato plants, and a packet of seeds will produce probably 500. Besides, few experienced gardeners care to risk planting only one kind, so that to get several dozen plants of several varieties, the gardener buys enough seed to produce 1,500 plants. Tomato seed are not particularly scarce this year, but cabbage seeds are. A house garden will have room for perhaps twenty-five heads of early cabbage and fifty or sixty of a winter variety. By individual buying enough cabbage seeds are purchased for these seventy-five heads to produce 300 or 400 plants. The Department of Agriculture is therefore urging gardeners to organize clubs among themselves not only to buy seeds but to meet at regular intervals to discuss experiences and to impart to each other information gleaned from other sources.

Another conservation measure suggested is more careful planting. Nearly all seeds are sown too thickly. This is necessary with some varieties, but where stock is bought from a house that tests the germination and which has a reputation to maintain for selling seeds that grow they may be safely planted about as the plants are expected to appear.

To Plant Corn In Hills

It has long been the rule among home gardeners to plant corn in rows, the seeds 4 inches apart and thin the plants to 21 inches apart. It is now recommended by the agricultural department experts that corn be planted in hills, six seeds to a hill, and thinned to three, which the experts declare will save a lot of seed, and give more return. Lima beans planted two to a hill and thinned to one, the hills a foot apart, the experts say, will give more beans than the old way of putting a seed every four inches and thinning to 8 inches. As for lima beans, which are the scarce and dearest seeds of all this year, it is entirely safe to plant single beans a foot apart late in May and replant any hill that fails to thrive. The same is true of all bush beans.

Radish and turnip seed, which are among the hardest to get this year, are also subject to great waste. The average gardener does not usually plant them too closely, but he plants so many more than he needs or can use. It is suggested that they be planted in small areas and in succession rather than to have a superabundance early in the season and none later on. But to do this the gardener must plant several varieties and here again comes waste unless the seeds are bought on the club plan.

With onion seeds soaring the garden wise acres recommend this year that instead of planting in drills and thinning that small gardeners sow the seed early in boxes indoors or in the hotbed, and transplant them when the size of a pencil. Altho this method would seem to entail a lot of extra work, there is a compensation. The seedbed can be cleared of all germinated weeds before the transplanting is made, which reduces greatly the amount of weeding to be done later. Onion sets are three times the price of last year and they were high then, but that need not preclude the enjoyment of scallions if the gardener will plant the right variety of quick-growing seed in well enriched soil as soon as he can work the ground.

SPRING CAPS.

FRANK BYRNS' Hat Store.

ATTENDED MEETING OF EXAMINING BOARD

Dr. Carl Black has returned from Chicago where on Wednesday he attended a meeting of the state board of medical registration and education, of which he is a member. A number of charges against practitioners in various parts of the state were investigated, as well as the cases of several medical institutions which had been referred to the board. Following a visit by board members to the Cook county hospital it was decided to use that institution for examination of candidates for license to practice in the state. The facilities there are such that the candidates can give practical demonstrations of their skill in surgical treatment. The next examination will be held March 27.

TO GO TO HOBOKE

Clarence Wolke, who has been for some time at Camp Hancock, Georgia writes that he is soon to be transferred to Hoboken, New Jersey, opposite New York. He is pleased with the prospect and hopes for a good time.

RAWLINSON IS FAMOUS OFFICER

Will be British Military Representative on Supreme War Council.

London, Feb. 28.—General Sir Henry S. Rawlinson, who has been appointed British military representative on the Supreme War Council at Versailles, is one of the most widely known officers of the British army. "Sennacherib" Rawlinson they call him in the army—a nickname reminiscent of his Eton days, when his father, Sir Frederick Roberts, the well known traveler and Oriental scholar, unearthed the burial place of that famous Assyrian monarch.

General Rawlinson began his army career in the King's Royal Rifles in 1884, following the completion of his military education at Sandhurst. He was for three years aide-de-camp to Sir Frederick Roberts in the Burmese campaign. On his return to England he exchanged into the Coldstream Guards, and in 1892 went to the Soudan. He took part in the South African War, 1899-1902.

Like so many British commanders who have won fame in the present world war, Rawlinson is a "Kitchen-sink man." He served under him in Egypt, in South Africa, and elsewhere, and "K. of K." trusted him and believed in him implicitly.

When the present war began he was commanding the Third Division with the rank of major-general, and went to France with the first British troops. His first job on the continent was in connection with the evacuation of Antwerp, when Lord Kitchener sent him out from London in a few hours after Britain entered the war to take command of the force detailed to cover the retirement of the Belgian army from that city. Later he fought under the French at Ypres, and he commanded the Fourth Army Corps at the stubborn but indecisive battle of Neuve Chapelle. For his brilliant work in the last named engagement, which occurred in March, 1915, he was made a Knight Commander of the Bath.

General Rawlinson's most conspicuous services of the war, however, were in connection with the great battle of the Somme in January, 1917. He was one of two divisional commanders whose names stood out pre-eminently in Field Marshal Haig's despatches of that period. The other was Sir Hubert Gough. The task entrusted to those two commanders was to hold the Huns along the whole Somme front, to harass them and drive them, and give them no rest or respite anywhere, leaving General Haig free to push home his main attacks.

How well Rawlinson and Gough succeeded in their difficult job was told in the despatch of the commander-in-chief, which said: "Their thorough knowledge of their profession and their cool and sound judgment, tact and determination, proved fully equal to every call on them. They entirely justified their selection for such responsible commands."

A RING TO END THE WAR?

Paris, Feb. 28.—Could the King of Spain end the war at once? According to a French writer this should be possible.

In Madrid, in a certain public square, stands a statue of Our Lady of Almudena. On a gold chain about the neck of the statue hangs a ring richly set with diamonds. Nobody meddles with it. Even thieves let it severely alone.

The reason is plain. For the ring is endowed with a terrible power, as its history proves.

King Alfonso XII made a present of it to his wife, Queen Mercedes. Queen Mercedes died a month later. Then the King gave the ring to his sister, the Infanta Maria. A few days afterwards the Infanta died. The ring, reverting to the royal giver, was next presented to his late Queen's grandmother, Queen Christina, who was dead within three months.

After that the monarch kept the ring in his own jewel casket. Within the year he was dead. Ever since then the ring has hung about the neck of Our Lady of Almudena.

The suggestion of the French writer is this: Why shouldn't the present King of Spain send the ring to the Kaiser?

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff, subject to the primary election.

George L. Stica.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown of the vicinity of Sinclair were trading with Jacksonville merchants yesterday.

DOUBLY PROVEN

Jacksonville Readers Can No Longer

Doubt the Evidence.

This Jacksonville citizen testified long ago.

Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit.

The facts are now confirmed.

Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive.

It forms convincing proof of merit. Jas. B. Seaver, prop. of blacksmith shop, 301 N. Main St., Jacksonville, says: "I had pains in the small of my back and when I bent over I had trouble in getting up. My kidneys were out of order, too. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated my kidneys and stopped the pains in my back." (Statement given June 20, 1912.)

THE RESULTS LASTED.

On July 19, 1917, Mr. Seaver said: "I gladly confirm the statement I gave in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills in 1912. Doan's brought me a lasting cure."

60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.



First Showing
—of—
Suits and Coats
—at—
C. J. Deppe & Co.

A Wave of Endorsement Follows the
First Showing of These

One Piece Dress Suits

Made of Gabardines, Poiret Twill, Serge and Tricotine in a variety of original models, they are meeting with the hearty approval of women everywhere. Right now our assortment is at its best so we advise inspection.

Whether you choose Poilu, Sammy, Copen, Navy Buff, Tan, Pekin or any other of the popular shades you will find a model just to your liking and most reasonably priced. These garments are particularly good at this time so selection now is to your interest.

A Sale of Waists

These waists are made of silk Crepe de Chine, Georgette, etc., tailored and dressy styles, trimmed with beads, tucks, braids and contrasting materials, value up to \$7.50—at only **\$3.95**

Our Country's Business Is War

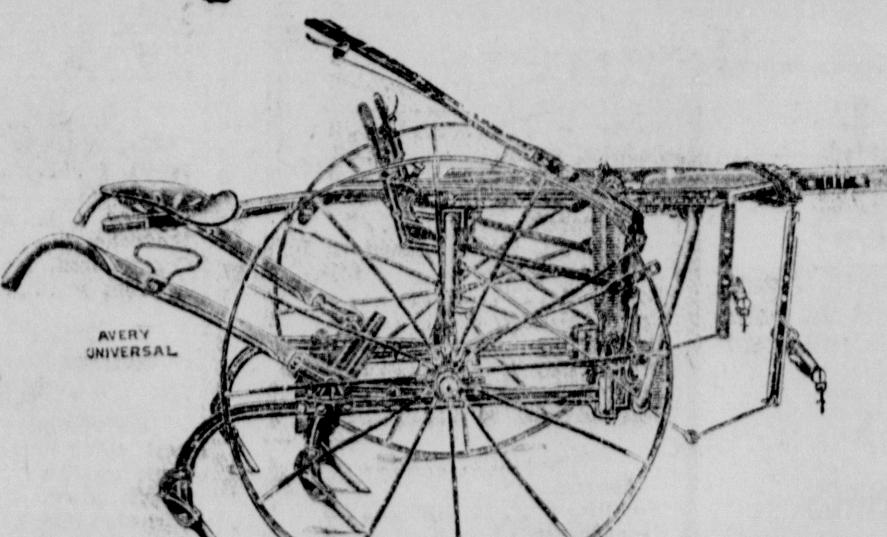
Your business and our business is to help our country WIN THE WAR. To do so we must conserve. Conserve means to improve in a way that we can have something to conserve. The farmer must win the war. He needs the best tools possible to allow more efficient work in less time, and he must place his order early which will enable him to obtain both price and quality.



Order Today. March 1, '18,
Is the Last Chance at
Present Price



Avery Cultivators



Avery Cultivators have been and still are the best selling cultivators made. For the reason WHY, ask any user of an Avery Cultivator and he will tell you they are the easiest handled, lightest draft, strongest built cultivator on the market.

No neck weight, perfect balance. The perfect depth regulating lever together with patent cushion

These springs can be so adjusted that it is a pleasure to use the cultivator. The shovels are specially constructed of the very best soft center steel, highly polished, and will scour anywhere any time. For strength of construction, convenience of operation, this cultivator leads them all. If you have not our February price come in and get it. Only a few left at this figure. DO IT TODAY.

Chas. T. Mackness,
President
M. R. Range,
Sec. & Mgr.
Theo. C. Hagel,
Treasurer

*Jacksonville Farm
SUPPLY CO.*

N. E. Court House
Cor. N. West &
Court Sts.

WHERE QUALITY RULES AND SERVICE IS KING
A Square Deal—One Price to All and That the Lowest.

YOU WON'T STOP DRINKING

UNTIL THE POISON of alcohol "stored up" in your system is eliminated. The "Neal Way" acts as an antidote for the poison and eliminates it from the system. Try it at home or NEAL INSTITUTE, Springfield, Ill. Phone Main 6868 at our expense unless you are pleased with results at end of NEAL THREE DAY TREATMENT.

A Beautiful Complexion For Only 30 Cents

"Keep on using expensive creams and washes and ointments if you want to, says Peterson. "It's none of my business how you squander your money, but if you really want to get rid of pimples, facial blemishes of any kind, or any skin disease, my advice is to get a thirty cent box of Peterson's Ointment and do it."

Men and women, if you want a complexion clean and clear, soft and velvety, one that will compel the admiration of all the people you meet, start to use Peterson's Ointment to-night—use it freely, rubbing well into the skin. Continue for a week or until every pimple, blackhead, eruption or rash is gone.

Don't fail to try it and you can take my word for it you'll be proud of your lovely skin and your friends will envy your beautiful complexion. Any fair minded druggist will have up Peterson's Ointment because he is authorized to return your money without question if Peterson's Ointment doesn't make good.

SHE COULD NOT STAND OR WORK

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health and Stopped Her Pains.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it that at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my house-work, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the credit."

Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race St., Portland, Ind.

Thousands of American women give this famous root and herb remedy the credit for health restored as did Mrs. Kimble.

For helpful suggestions in regard to such ailments women are asked to write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

For Skin Soreness

of infants and children you can find nothing that heals like Sykes' Comfort Powder

Leading physicians and nurses have used and endorsed it for more than 25 years.

25¢ at the Vinot and other drug stores.

The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

A Move for Lower Expense

On August 10th, 1917, we acquired an interest in the firm of Jolly & Co., Odd Fellows Building, East State Street. On or about March 1st this concern will occupy a portion of our store at 231 E. State. We will have here 8000 feet of floor space.

The firm of Jolly & Company will continue as an independent concern. The "Arcade" will continue also.

The two stocks under one roof will offer you the best "BARGAIN" Stock in Jacksonville. The economy of this arrangement is plain. These are WAR DAYS. Saving is and will be the slogan for some time. We are trying to do business at the lowest cost. It means a saving to us—a saving to you.

During the next ten days both stores will offer many bargains—goods that this change make it unnecessary to carry in both stocks.

231
East
State

ARCADE

Harry R. Hart

231
East
State

Harry R. Hart

FIRES FOR FEBRUARY REPORTED BY CHIEF HUNT

Report Shows Fourteen Fires for February—Total Insurance Loss Was \$25—One Truck Used for All Calls.

Fire Chief Samuel Hunt has made his monthly report showing the number of fire alarms in February. There were 14 calls as against 30 in the same month in 1917.

The total value of property involved in buildings and contents was \$13,800. The total amount of insurance on same \$9,700. Total insurance loss, \$25.

One of the best features of the report is that on the operation of the new fire trucks. During the month Motor truck No. 2 responded to all alarms. Twenty gallons of gas was consumed and one and one half quarts of oil. One 40 gallon tank of chemical was used and two three gallon tanks. There was no other expense.

Sixty feet of ladders were used. No water was used during the month. The alarms, dates and locations are given herewith:

1—211 W. State street, Miller Hat Shop, chimney fire.

1—1008 Grove street, E. S. Kilam, chimney fire.

2—441 Clay avenue, A. T. Davenport, defective chimney.

2—East State street, Passavant hospital, chimney fire.

4—400 S. East street, C. E. Blair, roof fire.

4—1127 S. East street, J. O. Cain, chimney fire.

4—634 S. Church street, W. J. Radford, roof fire.

8—344 W. College avenue, Mrs. C. L. Hayden, roof fire.

11—1201 S. Main street, State hospital, chimney fire.

13—Diamond court, false alarm.

19—1030 Grove street, Mrs. Myers crossed wires.

19—1041 Grove street, L. O. Vaught, crossed wires.

20—517 S. Diamond street, Miss Hammond, chimney fire.

23—East Walnut street, hedge fence on fire.

COUNTY FARM LABOR ADMINISTRATION NAMED

F. E. Drury Selected By State Council of Defense for This Work—Training Chicago Boys for Farm Work.

The State Council of Defense Farm Labor Administration has tendered to Frank E. Drury the position of Farm Labor Administrator of this county. This step has been taken in order that the County Farm Labor problem may be handled in the most satisfactory way during the remainder of the war.

The County Farm Labor Administration is now prepared to take applications for farm hand positions and of farmers for farm help. In this way the County Farm Labor Administration will act as a farm labor clearing house for farm labor. Applications should be telephoned, or sent in, to the County Farm Labor Administrator at once.

All demands for farm positions which cannot be filled by the County Administrator will be forwarded to the state office where they will be cared for promptly. Should demand be in excess of applications for positions these demands will also be cared for by the state office, which will act as a state farm clearing house.

The State Farm Labor Administrator is in charge of Roy C. Bishop, for five years Farm Advisor for Livingston County, Ill. His knowledge of farm conditions in Illinois should make this administration of great value to the farmers of the state. From 25 to 30 young men are enlisting each day in Chicago and their services could be obtained by applying to Roy C. Bishop, Farm Labor Administrator, 120 West Adams St., Chicago.

Charles H. Wilson of Pisgah, has a number of relics of the San Francisco earthquake and a number of rare coins and medals. Among them a Lincoln and Hamlin medal of the campaign of 1860.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION MEET

The Parent-Teacher association of the fourth ward met yesterday at 3:30 o'clock at the school house with a good sized audience, the occasion being of more than ordinary interest as a Lincoln-Washington program had been prepared by the teachers and pupils and it was admirably rendered to the great satisfaction of all present. Both teachers and pupils are entitled to credit for the success of the program. Mrs. W. D. Roberts, president, occupied the chair and called for routine business first, reading of minutes and other matters and then the following program was rendered.

Victoria selection — "Yankee Doodle."

Lincoln's Boyhood — Fourth grade.

Mildred Grace Miller, Laura Young, Margaret Stubblefield, Florence Cockin, Robert Mutch, Katherine Kamm, Lucille Strandberg, Harry White, Nellie Boston, Byron Olroyd, Mary Smith, Margaret Phillips, Ormund York.

"What I Know About Lincoln" — Arthur Wright Henderson.

Music — Second grade, Miss Cox, teacher.

"Pop Corn Man," "A Parade," "My Snowman," "America," "My Valentine," "Our Flag."

"My Flag" — Fred Hopper.

"What a Boy Can Do" — Eugene Wilder.

The Rock-a-By Lady — Doris Cole.

Dramatization of The Making of the Flag — Betsy Ross — Esther Chipchase.

George Washington — Tom Hope.

Robert Morris — Morris Smith.

A Long Fellow Play — Fifth grade.

Farrell Crabtree, Joyce Lander, Delmar Fritts, Eleanor Andre.

Cost Rodman, Abbie Lee Young, William Roberts, Junior Barr, Irene Stubblefield, Ellinor May Ames, Evelyn Mathews.

"The Pet and the Children" — Russell Todd.

Flag Drill — Sixth grade boys.

Edward Landis, Elliot Mutch, Eugene Boyer, Earl Tilton, John Russell, Ralph Corbridge, William Ransdell, Harold Hopper, Philip Bradish, Floyd Smith, Russel Todd, Emery Burnett, Jack Wolfe, Merle Reed, Russell Cummings, Brengle Smith, Lyndie Conboy.

Song, "Keep the Home Fires Burning" — Frederick Noyes, with choir by boys of sixth grade.

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CHICAGO'S EARLY HOTELS.
The Wolf and the Sauganash.(By William Lightfoot Visscher,
Written for the Illinois Centennial
Commission.)

The Point Tavern, on the point on the west side of the river, was the first hotel in Chicago, obtaining its tavern license in 1830. It was later named the Wolf tavern. The famous Sauganash of Mark Beauhien came next, in 1832, named after Beauhien's friend, the chief of the Potawatomies. It was burned in the big fire of 1851, and on its site, the southeast corner of Market and Lake was built the Wigwam, where the Republican convention that nominated the great Illinois commoner for president was held. The Green Tree tavern was also on the point, built in 1835, and was still standing as late as 1882, near the foot of Milwaukee avenue. This was a two-story building with perhaps a dozen rooms, and the bar was equipped with tallow candles stuck in 2x4

blocks and held by six-penny nails. Perforated tin lanterns, the indispensable tinder box, the ubiquitous Connecticut clock, an inkstand in a cigar box filled with No. 8 shot in which were stuck a couple of quill pens which only served to provoke the profanity of writers, tin wash basins and soft soap. Beside the bar counter was displayed the license and the scale of prices, as follows:

For each 1-2 pint, Rum, Wine or Brandy, .25.
For each Pint, Rum, Wine or Brandy, .37 1-2.
For each 1-2 Pint Gin, .18 3-4.
For each Pint Gin, .31 1-4.
For each Gill Whiskey, .06 1-4.
For each 1-2 Pint Whiskey, .12 1-2.
For Breakfast and Supper, .25.
For Dinner, .37 1-2.
For Horse Feed, .25.
For Lodging for each person, one night, .12 1-2.
For Cider or Beer, 1 Pint, .06 1-4; 1 Quart, .12 1-2.

Tables Loaded with Food.

Altho there was a half cent coin in circulation it was not used and settlements were made on the basis of the "York Shilling." The dining room had two tables the length of the room, covered with green checkered oil-cloth, and at dinner these were loaded with roasted wild-ducks, fricassee of prairie chicken, wild-pigeon pot-pie, tea and coffee, creamless, but sweetened with maple sugar bought from the Indians.

There was butter, but perhaps the less said about it, especially in summer, the better. And the same, if we may judge from the chronicles of the time, regarding the bed-rooms.

The testimony as to the liberality of the fare in the hotels of that period is universal. A writer in Putnam's, 1854, speaks of the table in a Chicago hotel: "The table groans with good things. . . . Your plate is brought to you heaped up with roast beef. Every third man has his pudding. The waiters hand about the ice cream in slices which suggest the resemblance of small prairies. And finally, the dinner goes off, like the finale of a display fireworks, with Jenny Lind cake, vanities, cookeys, lady fingers, jelly-snaps, and pecans. The only difficulty is in getting little enough of anything you may call for. Just a bit of a thing, un morceau, is an impossibility. 'Tis a great country out west, and the men who live in it are feeders to correspond."

Taken to See Illinois Prairies.
Charles Dickens visited America in

Mallory Bros
We Buy
STOVES
Men and Women's
CLOTHING
WE BUY EVERYTHING
SELL EVERYTHING
225 South Main Street
Both Phone 436

ON THE CASH
BASIS

We sell the choicest
MEATS and GROCERIES
at cash prices.
That means money saved
for you.

Prompt Delivery
WM. COVERLY
South Sandy Street
Both Phones

**Always
Dependable
Coal**

—In—

**LUMP
and
NUT**

York Bros.

**At A Bargain
5 Room House**

On Ashland Ave., \$650. This
property is well located and is

worth more money.
TWO \$3,000 MORTGAGES
FOR SALE
This is 6% Paper

L. S. Doane
Farrell Bank Bldg.

WILLARD
Service Station
Ensures careful service for
your car.

Competent mechanics al-
ways at your service—
and charges reasonable.

Completely furnished rest
room for women.

**Beard's
Garage**

Virginia,
Phone 28

**JACKSONVILLE BUSINESS
MAN'S STOMACH SMALLER**

"My much distended stomach is greatly reduced. Doctors wanted to operate and tap my stomach but I happened to see a newspaper ad of May's Wonderful Remedy and after taking 3 doses I have had no more distress or bloating and am eating things I have not dared to eat for 6 years. I am confident your medicine will cure me." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Coover & Shreve East Side Drug Store.—Adv.

**MOTHER! GIVE CHILD
"SYRUP OF FIGS" IF
TONGUE IS COATED**

If Cross, Feverish, Sick, Bilious,
Clean Little Liver and
Bowels.

Children love this "fruit laxative" and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty its bowels, and the result is, they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach and bowels.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt. —Adv.

**LADY PINK TOES
HAS HER INNINGS**

There is no excuse today for
women to have ugly,
painful corns

For a few cents you can get a quarter ounce of the magic drug freezezone recently discovered by a Cincinnati chemist.

Apply a few drops of this freezezone upon a tender, aching corn or callus and instantly, yes, immediately, all soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you lift it out, root and all, with the fingers.

Just think! Not one bit of pain before applying freezezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the surrounding skin.

Hard corns, soft corns or corns between the toes, also hardened calluses on bottom of feet just seem to shrivel up and fall off without hurting a particle. It is almost magical.—Adv.

1842, and was taken as far west as the Mississippi river, tho he did not reach Chicago which at that time was an unimportant town off the traveled highway. At St. Louis he stopped at a large hotel called the Planters' House, built like an English hospital, with long passages and bare walls, and sky-lights above the room doors for the free circulation of air. The accomplished traveler called it "an excellent house, and the proprietor must have bountiful notions of providing the creature comforts. Dining alone with my wife in our room one day, I counted fourteen dishes on the table at once." Of course the English visitor must be taken to see the prairies of Illinois, which were a national spectacle in the class of the Mammoth Cave and Niagara Falls. At Belleville, the hotel where they stopped had its large room for the public table, like all hotels in America. It was an odd, sprawling, low roofed out-house, half cow-shed and half kitchen, with a coarse brown canvas-table cloth and tin scones stuck against the walls to hold candles at supper time. The horseman had gone forward to have coffee and some eatables prepared, and they were by this time nearly ready. He had ordered wheat bread and chicken fixings, in preference to corn bread and common doings. The latter reflection includes only pork and bacon, while the former comprehends boiled ham, sausages, veal cutlets, steaks and other such viands." This being the condition of things on the prairie in 1842 there was reason to hope that the Sauganash and the Green Tree at Chicago might hope to equal in due course of time, in cuisine at least, the best caravansaries in the country.

task. He commands the men who were

subject for draft for the promptness and eagerness they exhibited in registering for service, and for the large per cent of our men who are not slackers. He feels that the negroes throughout the country deserve praise for the liberal way they are giving of their time, their talents, their energy and influence to contribute to the success of this great war.

I have reviewed a few facts in the martial history of the race to show you what he has done to show his patriotic worth.

I wish to mention in short some of the things he has done to destroy the evidences of his patriotism. Not only has the history of the negro been singularly obscured, but the race that enslaved him and made him a drudge and burden bearer for centuries. He has never been the agitator of strikes and race riots which have proved a menace to our freedom. When through their love for freedom, they seek to defend their rights as free American citizens, riots are started, an attempt is often made to fasten the cause of the colored men on the negro. It is a well known fact that the negro race is not retrograde and threatening. It is a race that has never produced assassins, anarchists, nor black hand organizations, save when the foreign enemies of our great American nation take so readily to its bosom in preference to the negro who has demonstrated its loyalty to patriotism in innumerable ways.

To this question, "Is the negro patriotic?" he says, "Yes" and this answer is received in the hearts of every fair-minded American citizen regardless of race or color. Our distinguished and sagacious scholars, Prof. Kellogg, Prof. Kuhn, and many others, have shown that the Negro is a loyal and patriotic race exemplified in all the nation's wars as is perhaps the chief tie of endearment that binds him to the hearts of the American people.

"And when deeds shall find a record in the registry of Fame: For their blood has cleansed completely every blot of slavery's shame. So all honor and all glory to the noble sons of Ham—The gallant colored soldiers who fought for Uncle Sam.

MCADOO NAMES ASSISTANT.
Washington, Feb. 27—H. A. Cochran of Baltimore, former assistant traffic manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad but now with the transportation division of the fuel administration was named today as a transportation assistant to director general of railroads McAdoo. The appointment was made by Fuel Administrator Garfield is a part of a plan of co-ordination between the fuel and railroad administrations.

**IS THE AMERICAN
NEGRO PATRIOTIC?**
By Mrs. E. L. Scruggs.

With the nation engaged as it is in the great world war, and with the drafting of troops, black and white, the eyes of the world are upon the American Negro and this question is often asked of him. "Is true that he has had but little time to create within him a spirit of patriotism; the race has but little without to check, much to retard; the race has been severely ridiculed, obstructed, and yet they have not given up their ideals, as strong examples of patriotism among the negro race as that of any other race. These lines illustrate the spirit of the Negro in the great world war:

"We are beaten back in many a fray,
But never strength we borrow,
Where the vanguard rests today,
The rear shall march tomorrow."

We onward march towards those things that we have been taught.

When the negro was snatched from his home under Africa's sunny skies there was no thought of giving him even the humblest part in the affairs of government, but it was intended that he should perform menial menial labor; and this he did for more than two hundred years. By means of his muscular energy a mighty transformation was wrought in the interests were cleared, the houses planted and the wilderness was made to blossom as a rose. The very fact that the toll and sweat of generations of negroes has enriched this land and country gives him the right to call his own. By his own efforts he has proclaimed he was transformed from a chattel to an American citizen, and his loyalty as such cannot be justly denied the part which he played in American history, and contributions in no small degree to the welfare of the nation. His interest in the nation does not begin with the emancipation of the race. In all of the revolutions and upheavals of the nation he was transformed from a chattel to an American citizen, and his loyalty as such cannot be justly denied the part which he played in American history, and contributions in no small degree to the welfare of the nation. His interest in the nation does not begin with the emancipation of the race. In all of the revolutions and upheavals of the nation he was transformed from a chattel to an American citizen, and his loyalty as such cannot be justly denied the part which he played in American history, and contributions in no small degree to the welfare of the nation. His interest in the nation does not begin with the emancipation of the race. In all of the revolutions and upheavals of the nation he was transformed from a chattel to an American citizen, and his loyalty as such cannot be justly denied the part which he played in American history, and contributions in no small degree to the welfare of the nation. 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March Cash Sale

C. C. Phelps Dry Goods Company

March Cash Sale

8 Day Profit Sharing Cash Sale

Commences Today and Ends Saturday, March 9

These Profit Sharing Sales Are Of Especial Importance This Year

Owing to the daily advance in prices and the certainty that prices are going to be much higher in a very short time means that thrifty home makers will find this the golden opportunity to replenish their household linens, cottons, blankets and other household articles and to profit by the savings on silks, dress goods, white goods, ginghams and all other household necessities that are going to be much higher in price in the near future. **In this year, 1918, this announcement becomes even more important as a message of economy.** The limited importations, the scarcity of raw materials, the increased demands upon manufacturers for these articles—all tend to lessen supplies, magnify consumption and elevate prices. Here are money-saving opportunities which have been arranged for this March Profit Sharing and Money Saving Sale, commencing today. **Help the boys in the trenches by buying at this great sale and saving your money for world democracy. Get your THRIFT STAMPS here.**

Women's Wearing Apparel

Women's \$1.75 House Dresses, in gray and navy, specially priced at	\$1.45
100 Women's \$2.50 Slipover Gowns varied assortment of styles, priced at	\$1.79
\$3.50, Silk Petticoats, cotton tops regular and extra sizes, all colors at	\$2.79
Women's All Silk Petticoats, assorted sizes, all colors, and black special value	\$4.95

Waists

\$6.00 Georgette Crepe Waists, white flesh and maise, broken sizes, to clear out	\$3.95
\$1.50 Wash Voile Waists, to close out line	95c
Women's 79c Fleeched Dressing Sacques, in gray, navy and fancies	59c
90c light colored Kimono Sleeve Aprons, specially priced at	60c
200 pounds Gray Soldier Boy Yarn, for socks and sweaters, at lb.	\$2.00

Silks and Dress Goods

\$1.00 36-inch Wool and Cotton Plaid Dress Goods	79c
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EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL

1000 yards 36-inch Messaline—\$1.60 values, in blues, browns, grays, greens and petticoat colors at the very special price of—One Dollar and Nineteen Cents Yard.	
\$1.19 — THE YARD — \$1.19	

\$1.25 36-inch Silk and Wool Poplins, all colors, at the yard	\$1.10
\$1.00 32-inch Fancy Striped Tub Silks	89c
\$1.75 36-inch black Taffeta Silk	\$1.49
\$2.00 36-inch Foulard Silks	\$1.79
\$2.50 40-inch Fleurette Wash Silks, in Nile, Navy and Pinks	\$1.98
30c 36-inch Percales, light and dark shades	20c

New Line

Wool Cloakings, Fancy Foulards and Plaids, th eyard **\$2 to \$3.50**

Plain Colored Pongee and Khaki Kool at SPECIAL PRICES

These Very Special Prices Are Money-Savers

Hosiery and Underwear

Women's 50c Gauze Union Suits, loose or tight knee	39c
Women's 75c loose or tight knee Union Suits	49c
Women's \$1.00 tight or loose knee Union Suits	79c
Women's 35c pink, grey, black, white or champagne Fiber Silk Hose	29c
Women's 60c bronze Lisle Hose	50c
Men's 50c black, white or chocolate Sox	35c
\$1.25 black or white Silk Hose	98c
Infants' 35c White Silk Fiber Hose	25c



Two Dollar Cut Glass for One Dollar

Jefferson Sugar and Creamers, Clematis Marmalade Jars, Flower Baskets, Butterfly Nappies, Bowls, Vases and Plates, Poinsettia Tall Compotes, High Foot Compotes, Nappies, Vases, Square and Round Bowls and Celery Trays, Jefferson Nappies and Sunflower Bowls. This is a great CUT GLASS SELECTION very specially priced.

DON'T MISS IT!

Special Items

With the daily advance in prices you will indeed be fortunate to secure merchandise at the prices quoted in this ad.

Help the boys in the trenches by buying Thrift Stamps. You can get them at our secretary's office on the balcony.

Always bring your pocketbook; these sale prices require the cash.

You will receive courteous treatment in every department of this store.

Hooverize and you will help yourself, help us and help the United States and her Allies.

Prompt and safe auto deliveries.

C. C. PHELPS DRY GOODS COMPANY

Four Great Specials

Women's 75c black, white or colored boot Silk Hose, the pair	63c
40-inch 50c Tissue	35c
Ginghams	
One lot 18-inch Hemmed Mercerized Napkins, \$2.00 value	\$1.59
100 76x88 Hemmed Crochet Bed Spreads, \$3.50 value	\$2.69

Always Money Savings In Basement

75c River Grass House Brooms	50c
75c Japanned Slop Jars	69c
75c Table Damask	59c
25c 36-inch Comfort Prints	20c
25c Fancy Dress Ginghams	20c
75c Lamps, complete	69c
75c Coal Hods	49c
\$1.50 Matting Suit Cases	\$1.29
50c Fancy Decorated China Fruit Plates	25c
25c Glass Sugar and Creamers, and Butter Dishes	21c

EXTRA SPECIAL—With a purchase of \$1.00 in the Basement you can have 6 Bars White Flake Soap for

25c

New Line Colonial Draperies

Cretonnes, Sateens, Chintzes, Tapestries—great variety of shades and designs for side draperies, utility boxes, couch coverings, knitting bags and pillow tops, priced from **25c to \$1.00 yard**

New White Goods for Waists, Skirts and Suits—popularly priced for this sale.

Linens and Sheetings

\$1.00 70-inch Table Damask	79c
85c 64-inch Table Damask	69c
25c bleached or brown Crash Toweling	15c
40c Steven's Bleached Russian Crash	29c
35c Steven's Brown Russian Crash	24c
75c Soiled Turkish Towels, fancy	49c
35c White Cotton Huck Towels each, or a dozen	\$3.00
15c White Eceru Curtain Voile	12½c
25c 36-inch Bleached Muslin	20c
25c 36-inch Brown Muslin	19c
25c 36-inch Cambric	19c

TWO VERY SPECIAL VALUES

75c 81-inch Bleached Sheetings	50c
\$3.50 extra fine Nainsook, 10 yds. in the box, the box	\$2.95

(One Box to the Customer)

Notions, Ribbons, Etc.

3 cakes Palm Olive Toilet Soap	25c
3 pair 15c Slipper Trees	25c
50c Palm Olive Face Powder	35c
25c Palm Olive Talcum	17c
35c Fancy Ribbons, yard	25c
Women's \$2.00 Umbrellas	\$1.50
\$1.25 Pink or White Corsets	98c
\$1.00 Corsets, specially priced at	79c
15c Angora Wool, to close out, Ball, or 3 balls for	10c
C. M. C. Crochet Cotton, white or colored, 3 for	25c
20c Ladies' Handkerchiefs	12½c
One lot 10c Buttons, to close the line, a card	3c
New Line Fancy Dress Buckles, each	5c to \$1.50
\$1.25 Service Knitting Bags	\$1.00
Gold, Silver and Antique Tassels and Drops	15c to 25c
Blue Silk Service Stars for Service Flags	
Big line Knitting Bag Handles and Bars.	

A Woman's Way

It is the way of woman to bear pain and discomfort without complaint. Women awaiting motherhood should be given every help which will make for less pain. Millions of women have used the safe, tried and reliable and popular lotion known as "Mother's Friend." The abdominal muscles relax naturally and without strain when baby is born. Stretching pains during the period are avoided and the crisis is rendered safer for both the mother and the coming child by its regular use. The woman who fails by any chance to procure "Mother's Friend" should be furnished it by those who are dear to her.

Write to The Bradfield Regulator Company, Dept. D, 1000 Peachtree Building, Atlanta, Ga., for book, "Mother's Friend, the Baby." It is free. "Mother's Friend" is procurable at the druggists. Do not go a single night without using it. Ask for a bottle today without fail.

REMOVAL NOTICE

On, or about March 1st, 1918, we will move to quarters in the Arcade Furniture Store, 231 East State. We do not care to move more goods than necessary, so you will find plenty of bargain prices during the next 10 days. Our business is growing—we need room—this move gives more space and lower expense.

JOLLY & CO.
ODD FELLOWS BLDG.

E. STATE ST.

Jacksonville Storage & Transfer Co.

607-611 EAST STATE STREET

General Transfer and Storage.
Crating and shipping furniture a specialty.
With our auto truck we are prepared to take care of your suburban hauling.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD

Both Phones 721

BARLEY FLOUR

For Wheatless Days

—also—

Fresh Meal Ground Daily

McNamara-Heneghan Co.
BROOK MILLS

WE GIVE S. & H. STAMPS
Illinois, 786 — Telephones — Bell, 61

Practice Economy

One of our customers told us the other day that since she has become acquainted with our method of renewing garments, she has saved at least half on her yearly clothing allowance.

When she becomes tired of a certain gown she has it dyed a different shade. When her suit becomes soiled or wrinkled she sends it to us for cleaning and pressing.

Hundreds of the town's best dressers are doing the same. Why not you?

Paris Cleaners

III. Phone No. 1221 No. 315 West State St.

NOTICE!

If you have an account on our books the amount is now due and payable. Your early attention will be appreciated.

Walton & Co.

POTATOES ARE PLENTIFUL

1/2 cup cornmeal..... .045

\$1.131

Weight 20 ounces.

Reserve 1/4 cup luke warm water. Heat the rest to boiling point and add the syrup and salt.

Sprinkle in the cornmeal and stir with a fork until thick. Put over a cool boiler and cook 20 minutes.

Cool, add the yeast in the luke warm water, add the flour gradually and milk for ten minutes.

Let rise until three times in size.

Shape and put into pans and let rise until three times in size again.

Bake in moderate oven 45 minutes.

Oatmeal bread, one loaf. Takes from five to six hours.

1/2 cup of boiling water.

1/2 cup of oat flakes..... \$.006

1/2 cake yeast..... .01

1/2 cup luke warm water

About 3 cups flour..... .06

Cost of loaf approximately \$.076

Pour the boiling water over the oat flakes in a bowl.

Add syrup and salt and allow to stand until luke warm, then add the yeast in luke warm water.

Add enough bread flour to knead and knead 15 minutes.

Let it rise until three times in size in a warm (not hot) place.

Knead about five minutes and put on a greased bread pan allowing it to become three times in size again. Bake in a moderate oven 45-50 minutes.

Let it rise until brown.

A Shepherd's Pie

Grease a baking dish; cover the bottom with mashed potatoes. Add a layer of cooked minced meat or fish seasoned well and mixed with meat stock or gravy. Cover with mashed potatoes. Bake long enough to heat through—20 to 30 minutes.

A Liberty War Kitchen

Our country's capital is now not only the focal point of war's activities, to try out new war plans and ideas, but it is also serving as an experimental station. Among the latter none is being watched with greatest interest than that is the Liberty War Kitchen. This was the outgrowth of Community canning work that as done during the past summer in one of the public school kitchens when the housewives proved their patriotic desire to cooperate in saving the country's food.

The Liberty War Kitchen brings conservation into the homes by demonstrating to the housewives the best methods of wartime cooking. In doing this the foods most needed abroad are being taken up in turn, the best substitutes are discussed, recipes for preparing them are exchanged, and an actual demonstration is given.

In the making of war breads the women displayed the keenest interest and making their own yeast and often a loaf of bread to show. One woman told how she had made five different kinds of bread out of one batch of dough.

The women of today are going back to the days of their grandmothers, and making their own yeast. Sometimes as much as two cents of the cost of a loaf of bread is in the yeast and many households that have always used baker's bread are now making not only their own bread but their own yeast.

Below are given two recipes of wartime bread as made in this Liberty War Kitchen with the itemized cost for each ingredient.

Cornmeal and wheat, 1 loaf. Takes about 5 1/2 hours.

1/2 cup water..... .02

1 yeast cake..... \$.02

1/2 teaspoon salt..... .006

1/2 tablespoon corn syrup .006

2 1/2 cups wheat flour.... .06

EGGS ON RICE

Oil a baking dish, fill it half full of well seasoned boiled rice; make as many depressions in the rice as there are people to be served; break an egg into each of these, sprinkle with salt and strew with bits of butter substitute, bake until the eggs are set. Serve hot.

RICE BATTER CAKES

One teaspoon of salt, one cup of

milk, one cup of flour, one-half cup

cooked rice, one teaspoon baking

powder. Fry in cakes.

RICE AND INDIAN BREAD

Beat two eggs very light, add one

pint of milk, two cups white Indian

corn meal, one cup cold boiled rice,

two teaspoons baking powder, one-

half cup more milk, beat hard. Bake in shallow pan in hot oven.

RICE GEMS

A pint of buttermilk or sour

milk, one egg, a teaspoonful of soda,

a little sugar if desired, half a tea-

spoonful of salt. Mix 1/2 cup of

flour with 1 1/2 cups of cooked

rice and heat into the milk and egg.

The mixture should be the consisten-

cy of graham gobs. Drop into the

heated gem pans and bake about fifteen minutes.

CORN MEAL GRIDDLE CAKES

One cup cornmeal, one cup of

boiled rice, one egg, one teaspoon of

salt, one teaspoon of soda, three

tablespoons of flour, one and one-

half cups sour milk. Try this for

your breakfast.

Market Quotations for the Housewife

At last we are to have an ade-

quate answer to the eternal question, "What is really a fair price for

me to pay for the food which goes to

my table?"

The answer comes in the form of

lists of wholesale and retail prices

prepared under the auspices of the

Federal Food Administrators and

in the various states and printed in

the newspapers called "Market Quo-

tations for the Housewife," or by

some such title. Along with the

price list there may be short state-

ments telling facts of interest about

different foods.

These "shopper's guides" are now

appearing in many of the big city

dailes and in smaller newspapers

throughout the country.

By consulting this table one can

see whether or not she is contribut-

ing more than a fair profit to the

support of the wholesaler or the re-

tailer. And it also vindicates the

wholesale or retail dealer from

many accusations, if he is not guilty.

So great has been the success of

this newspaper first aid to the shop-

per where it has been tried out, that

the Federal Food Administrators of

the different states have decided to

make it general.

Each state and each locality has

its own problem to be considered.

A plan favored by many of the Ad-

ministrators is to have one repre-

sentative from each class of retail-

ers to compose a general conference

board, from which is selected an ex-

ecutive committee to determine fair

margins.

of profit upon the commodities to be listed.

There is also in some communities an interpreting board composed of one representative from each of the several classes of retailers, one from the wholesale produce men, one from each other important interest whose prices are to be ascertained. The chairman of this committee is often a member of the staff of the State Food Administrator and has as his aides two experts in food subjects and three volunteers.

There are frequently foot-notes appended to the list of prices calling particular attention to commodities that are scarce, those that are normal and those that are plentiful.

This gives the buyer, the retailer and the wholesaler an opportunity to co-operate, share the benefits and hardships of buying and selling foods, and generally understand each other better.

It is not necessary to tell any housewife to study these tables; she can see for herself the benefit to be derived from them.

Lunches for Office Workers Who

"Carry Their Own."

What time do you begin to wonder what is in that lunch you brought with you? If you have one of these, planned by the United States Food Administration, surely you cannot wait until one o'clock.

Hard boiled eggs

Raisin bread and butter sandwiches

Celery

Small jar of honey

Ramekin of baked beans

Brown bread and butter sandwiches

Apple sauce

Chocolate covered cherries

Cold chicken

Bread and butter

Cranberry sauce

Maple sugar

RAISIN BREAD

1 cup rye flour

1 cup buckwheat flour

3 teaspoons baking powder

1/2 teaspoon salt

1 cup milk

MUTTON NOW ALLOWED
ON MEATLESS DAYS

Surplus of Sheep Causes New Food Administration Ruling — After March 1st Purchases of Wheat Flour and Substitutes Must be in Equal Amounts.

M. F. Dunlap, as county food administrator, has received instructions from the state food department calling attention to the recent ruling from Washington which permits restaurants and other public eating places to serve mutton and lamb on days termed meatless and at meals which have heretofore been designated as meatless. This order will be effective until April 15. The reason is said to be that statistics on livestock show that the number of sheep in the country now is vastly larger than was true a year ago. It has been determined therefore that it would not be against public benefit to slaughter a larger number of sheep and lambs of certain classes not valuable for increase or for production of wool.

Another ruling to which the state department has just called attention is that all hotels and restaurants holding a baker's license are required to print the license numbers upon all menu cards. These baker's licenses are required for all public eating houses where the amount of flour used is more than three barrels per month.

Rule on Flour Substitutes.

This is the last day upon which purchasers of wheat flour will be allowed to buy only 50 per cent of substitutes. Some time since the order was made requiring purchases of flour and substitutes in equal quantities but because of the difficulty in getting the substitutes the rule was temporarily suspended. After March 1st it again becomes effective and so after this date the person who buys 50 lbs. of wheat flour must buy 50 lbs. of corn flour, oat meal, rice flour or other cereals which are included in the list of accredited substitutes.

TEACHER WEDS FORMER
WAVERLY CLERGYMAN

Miss Myra Diana Cline Becomes Bride of Rev. Wm. Mathin of Murphysboro at Springfield Thursday.

Waverly, Feb. 28.—Miss Myra Diana Cline of Waverly became the bride of Rev. William T. Mathin of Murphysboro today, the wedding taking place at the First Methodist church at Springfield, the Rev. W. D. Humphrey, presiding elder of the Waverly district, officiating. Mrs. Mathin is the daughter of Mrs. Anna Cline of Waverly and has been a resident of this place for the past ten years. Mrs. Mathin was librarian and teacher of the third grade in the school here. Rev. Mathin was formerly pastor of the M. E. church at Waverly, but for the past year has been pastor of a church at Murphysboro. Rev. and Mrs. Mathin will be at home to friends at Murphysboro after March 15th.

DEATHS

COONS.

James P. Coons, a resident of this city and county for many years died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lydia Nitong, 327 East College avenue at 8:30 o'clock Thursday evening.

Deceased was the son of Joseph and Sophia Nitong and was born at Scottville, Ill., November 4, 1844. For twenty years he was in the employ of the Standard Oil company being pensioned by the corporation about a year ago.

He is survived by two brothers and three sisters, J. M. Coons of Jacksonville, E. W. Coons, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Mary E. Connoran, Keokuk, Ia.; Mrs. Carrie Fay, Scottville, and Mrs. J. F. Nitong, of Jacksonville.

Funeral services will be held from the residence, 327 East College avenue Saturday morning at 10 o'clock with burial in Diamond Grove cemetery.

Spring style CAPS in many new shades and grades. FRANK BYRNS' Hat Store.

CONGREGATIONAL WOMEN
HAVE FINE SEWING RECORD.

A news item in yesterday's Journal with reference to war work done by Congregational women did not give them full credit. The statement was made that women had made for soldiers 42 pajama suits, up to Dec. 15. The facts are that at the date mentioned women of the church had made 107 of these pajama suits and the total made to March 1 was 115 suits. The women of the church are sewing regularly and their systematic efforts are resulting in excellent work.

A FINE LOT OF HOGS

Charles Roach of Literberry was in the city yesterday on his way home from St. Louis where he went with fifty hogs belonging to Albert Crum of the vicinity of Literberry. The porkers averaged 350 lbs. and were mostly Poland China animals and certainly were a fine lot. Mr. Roach struck a rather bad market which had gone off for two days but he received \$16.75 for them. He said another shipper landed there the same time with hogs that cost him at home \$17.25, making him quite a loser.

INSPECTED ARMORY

Capt. Austin of the state adjutant general's office came to the city Thursday for an inspection of the armory. The desired information was furnished by Major Vickery. It is understood the armory here will be maintained at the expense of the state altho some of the armories elsewhere are to be dropped from the list.

Judge W. E. Thomson has returned from Greene county where he went to preside at several sessions of the county court.

Spring style CAPS in many new shades and grades. FRANK BYRNS' Hat Store.

FOUR MORE PUBLIC SALES
WERE HELD THURSDAY

Horses and Mules Brought Record Prices at Clark Farm—Other Sales Held To Close Hayes and Alford Estates—William Fricke of Mercado Precinct To Leave Farm.

The livestock sale held by Dan L. Clark Thursday at his farm seven miles southeast of Ashland totaled \$13,660. Jed Cox was the auctioneer and W. S. Rarick the clerk. Fifty horses and mules were sold in addition to twenty-five head of cattle, fifteen brood sows and seventy-five head of stock hogs. There were also a few implements offered. The highest price thus far paid for a span of mules was recorded when John Doyle of Franklin purchased a span for \$727.50. Cap Gibson of Auburn bought a span at \$725 and D. Trotter was the purchaser of a span at \$707.50. Some of the other sales recorded were:

W. W. Robertson, spans mules at \$540, \$470, \$460 and \$415; one mule at \$265.

D. C. Rieser, span mules, \$550.

Andrew Harris, span mules, \$400.

Frank Taylor, span mules, \$425.

Some horse sales were:

M. B. Summers, Springfield, team mares, \$470; team geldings, \$280.

Martin Rieser, team, \$280.

C. B. Wilcox, team, \$312.50.

M. Coons, team, \$357.50.

Charles Drury, sorrel mare, \$215.

Hiram Drury, mare, \$280.

A. B. Williams, team fillies, \$495.

Other sales were as follows:

William McCubbin, cows at \$35,

\$116 and \$126.

William Bergschneider, New Berlin, cow, \$125.

Andrew Harris, 5 steers at \$81 per head, 5 steers at \$61.50 per head, 6 at \$55 per head.

Louis Irwin, Tallula, 3 gilts for \$150.

Stock hogs sold at from \$30 to \$36 and brood sows at \$50 per head.

On the Hayes Farm

Under direction of Albert R. Hayes as executor of the estate of Sarah A. Hayes, a public sale was held at the Hayes farm three miles southwest of Murrayville Thursday. The auctioneer was C. Justus Wright and R. D. Mawson was the clerk. Lunch was served by the Red Cross society of Murrayville. All farming implements sold at good prices and the prices paid for livestock and grain were also very satisfactory. The sale totaled something over \$4500. Some corn in the crib was purchased by Justus Wright at \$1.42 per bushel and other sales of corn were near that figure. Oats were purchased by Albert Hayes at 78¢ per bushel. A 1917 Chevrolet car was purchased by Gus Marsh of Roodhouse for \$367.50.

Livestock purchases were as follows:

Herman Hayes, mare, \$310.

Newton Tribble, brown mare, \$145.

Henry Osborne, bay mare, \$122.50.

Felix Gordon, span black mules, \$192.50.

Charles Martin, sow, \$53.

James O'Brien, 3 sows, \$144.

John Roberts, 16 pigs, at \$19.50 per head.

Chester Barber, cow and calf, \$115.

Al Reeder, cow and 2 calves, \$82.

Terry Rousey, cow, \$92.

Robert Barber, cow, \$94.

Charles Robinson, 4 calves, \$174.

W. D. Alford Sale.

The heirs of the estate of W. D. Alford held a public sale at the farm three miles northwest of Franklin Thursday which was well attended in spite of weather conditions. The sale totaled over \$5,000 and good prices prevailed. F. A. Seymour was the auctioneer and Richard Whalen served as clerk. The Willing Workers of Durbin church served the lunch. Some of the prices and buyers are given hereunder:

Horses—Clarence Hawker, horse at \$185. A. A. Curry, horse at \$157.50. Bert Hart horse at \$180.

Joseph Bergschneider horse at \$202.50. B. A. Asplund horse at \$110. Fred Sooy, horse at \$110. Joseph Bergschneider yearling mare at \$125. William Ryan, yearling mare at \$75.

Cows—Ross Seymour cow at \$160. B. A. Asplund, cow at \$162.50. Bert Sooy, cow at \$80. C. D. Randsell, cow at \$105 and one at \$58. B. A. Asplund, four cows at \$60 each.

Hogs—B. A. Asplund bought practically all of the hogs. He bought 52 pigs at an average price of from \$9 to \$18 per head.

William Fricke Sale.

William Fricke held a retiring sale at his farm seven miles northeast of Meredosia Thursday. Most of the offerings were bought by the sons of Mr. Fricke who have rented the farm, their father having arranged to reside in Avrenzville.

The sale totaled \$3,100. C. H. Taylor of Chapin was the auctioneer and W. J. Hale of Meredosia served as clerk. Some of the prices and buyers are given hereunder:

Horses—Rudolph Fricke, team of black horses, \$490. William Fricke, Jr., team at \$350, one horse at \$182 and one at \$140.

Cattle sold at from \$70 to \$90. Farm implements also brought good prices.

NEW SPRING COATS,
SUITS, SKIRTS, DRESSES,
BLOUSES AND MILLINERY
ARRIVING DAILY AT HER-
MAN'S.

LLOYD REYNOLDS TO
MAKE BIG JUMP.

John G. Reynolds has word from his son Lloyd that the organization to which the young man belongs is shortly to be transferred from Kelly Field, Texas, to Minneapolis, Minnesota. Now that the season is so far advanced it will not be hard on the boys tho there will be considerable difference between the climate of the Lone Star state and that of the metropolis of the great northwest.

INSPECTED ARMORY

Capt. Austin of the state adjutant general's office came to the city Thursday for an inspection of the armory. The desired information was furnished by Major Vickery. It is understood the armory here will be maintained at the expense of the state altho some of the armories elsewhere are to be dropped from the list.

Judge W. E. Thomson has returned from Greene county where he went to preside at several sessions of the county court.

Spring style CAPS in many new shades and grades. FRANK BYRNS' Hat Store.

New Cap Styles—Audaine,
Coast and CollinsNew Spring
Caps

Announcing the Most Exclusive Spring Styles In MEN'S HEADWEAR

Hats that have the Stamp of Approval
of the Leading Style Makers.

Seal Brown, Army, Grey Stone, Marine, Ivy,
Carbon, Radio, Girono, Avorio, Panetto.

Stetson, Borsolino, Shoble
\$3.00 to \$7.50

For Men Who Wish to be Hatted Becomingly
—Your Hat Style Is Here

MYERS
BROTHERS.

MR. AND MRS. DOOLITTLE
HOME FROM TEXAS

Some Interesting Facts and Observations Gathered from the Traveler.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Doolittle have returned from a sojourn of two months in Texas which they have greatly enjoyed. While in San Antonio while, as all know, the state is an empire in itself. That one word if—if they only had reliable rainfall it would be well nigh a garden of Eden. As it is much is produced there tho on the other hand he saw the manager of the Charles P. Taft ranch who told him they were paying \$2,000 a day for stock feed, rain had been so scarce. Artesian wells and other means of artificial irrigation do much good but as Mr. Doolittle says, 100,000 acres is but a mere trifle when compared with the area of the great state. As it is the possibilities are immense and Texas will some day be in a position to feed a large part of the world.

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A FINE PICTURE

T. M. Tomlinson has received from Chicago a fine photograph of 350 men who sat down to a banquet in the Hamilton Club of the great city. The hosts were the men's apparel club of Chicago, and the guests were the members of the Illinois Retail Clothing Dealers Association. The affair was a fine one in every way and greatly enjoyed. The faces of Henry Frisch, T. M. Tomlinson, and C. C. Capps of this city are plainly seen while the features of George Scarlot and others known here are also visible. Fine vocal and instrumental music was a feature. The chair announced that the distinguished Chinese Ambassador was in the city on his way to Washington and had been prevailed upon to appear and make a speech. Shortly he entered clad in regulation Chinese costume and spoke in his native tongue which his interpreter said was a great compliment to Chicago. At that moment a man disheveled and partly clad rushed into the apartment and said that he had no shirt, that his garment had been stolen by a Chinaman. Thereupon it transpired that the supposed ambassador was a washroom attendant and the whole thing a practical joke.

Those present at the meeting yesterday were:

Mayor H. J. Rodgers, President C. H. Rammelkamp, Superintendent of Schools H. A. Perrin, Secretary J. S. Findley, Joseph L. Pine, L. E. Wackerle and W. H. DeShara.

The school needs financial assistance to enable it to carry out its work. Money is needed for literature, instruments and other equipment. A committee was appointed to solicit funds for the school.

Major Rodgers has placed \$50 to the credit of the school so that work can go along until funds are provided.

Lee P. Allcott has received a letter from his son, William L., who is in the vicinity of Greenville, South Carolina. The young man says his company which has been quarantined owing to scarlet fever has been released and the boys are now enjoying themselves as best they may. The country and climate are pleasant and the town is a very attractive place and a good time generally is reported.

Mr. Herman goes to New York.

J. Herman left last evening for New York City where he will make extensive purchases for his ready-to-wear and millinery departments.

He expects to be away a number of days and will have the pleasure of meeting a number of friends and relatives in the great city while absent.

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